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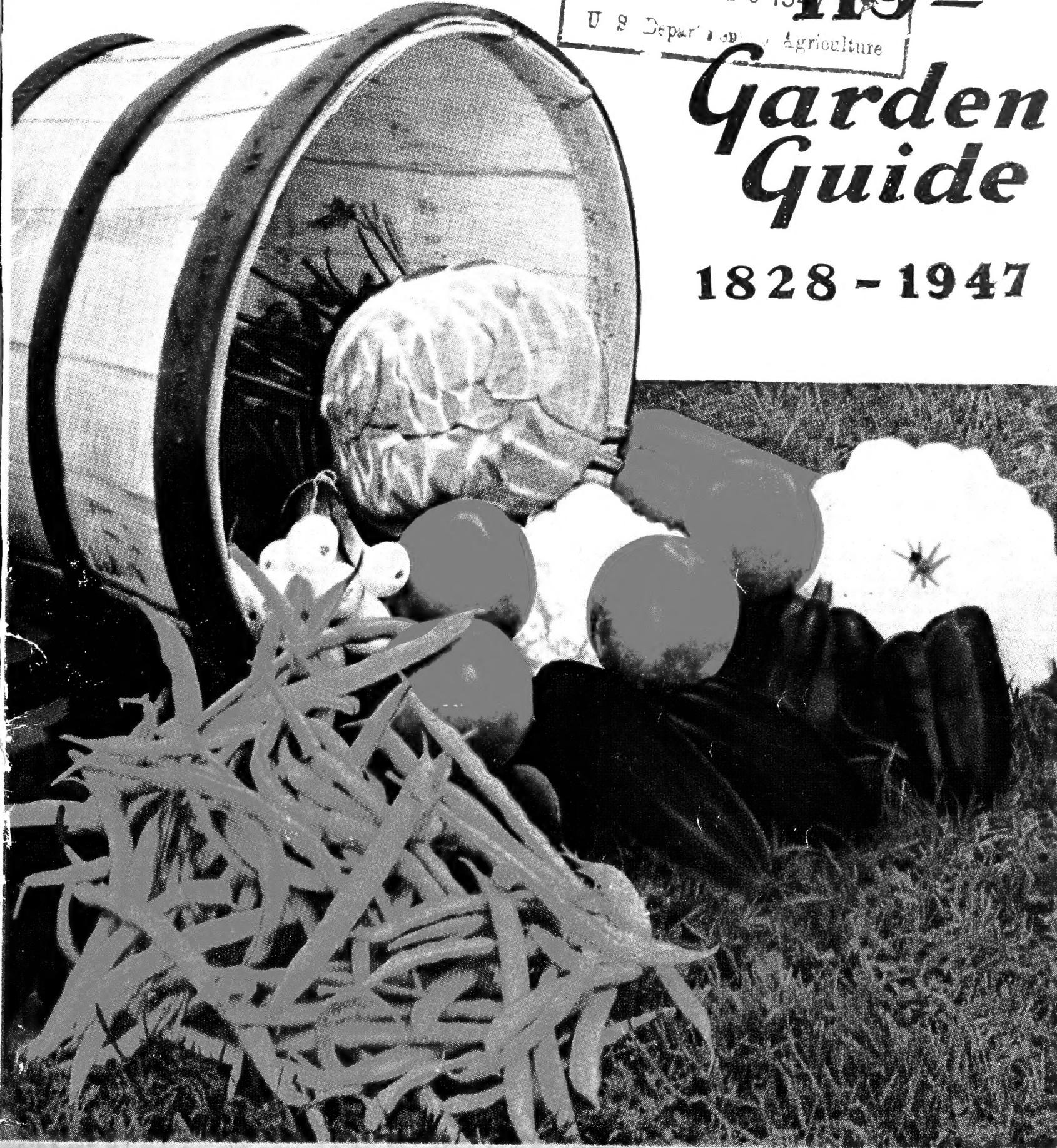
BUIST'S

PLANTS & SEEDS
RUST-PROOFED
JAN 10 1947
U.S. Department of Agriculture

119th

Garden Guide

1828 - 1947



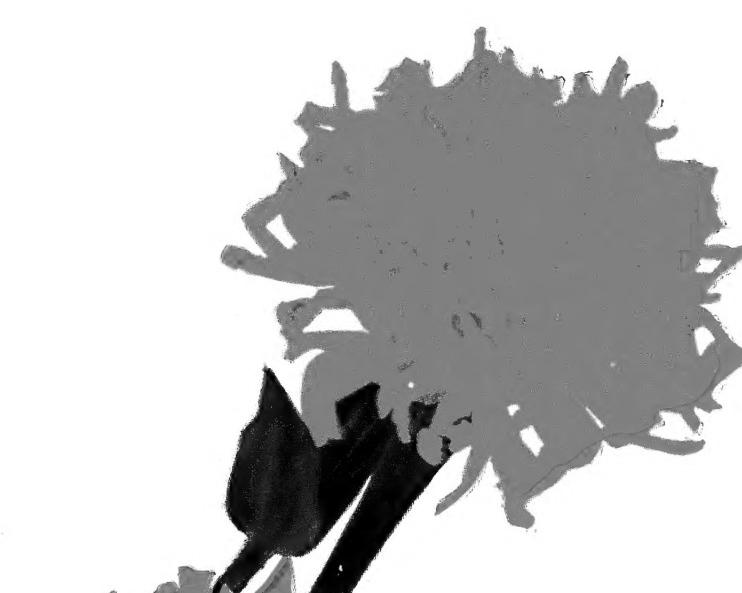
ROBERT BUIST COMPANY
Seedsmen for over a Century
PHILADELPHIA — PA.



Buist's Beautiful Snapdragons

These New Giant-Flowered Snapdragons provide a never-ending color feast of long-stemmed cut-flowers until frost, and are immune to the rust disease. Height 3 feet.

**1296 Mixed, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c;
Pkt. 15c.**



Buist's GIANT ANNUAL ASTERS

A mixture of the most beautiful giant wilt-resistant Asters, in all colors. Lovely for cut-flowers during the late summer and fall. Height 2½ feet. **2165 Mixed, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; Pkt. 10c.**



See pages 84 to 124
for complete list of
Flowers, Bulbs and
Cultural Instruc-
tions.

Buist's FANTASY ZINNIAS

Gay, shaggy, and informal, Fantasy Zinnias give a wealth of bloom throughout the summer months. Flowers are three inches in diameter, distinctive and artistic for cut-flower arrangements. Height 2½ feet.

**8250 Mixed, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; Pkt. 10c.**

Buist's 1947 Garden Guide

Offering The Most Dependable Seeds Since 1828



Plant Buist's for

*Vegetables with unsurpassed flavor
Lawns your neighbors will envy
Flowers of unexcelled beauty*

*119th
Year*

ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

Seedsmen for Over a Century

*119th
Year*

4 AND 6 SOUTH FRONT ST., PHILADELPHIA 5, PA.

ATLANTA BRANCH: 337 Elizabeth St., N.E. (P. O. Box 35, Station E)
GROWING STATIONS: KIMBERLY, IDAHO • SALINAS AND LOMPOC, CALIFORNIA

PLANT BUIST'S SEEDS

Seeds you can depend on to produce fine crops.

Information to Customers in Ordering from this Catalogue.

HOW TO ORDER.—Please write your name, postoffice and state plainly; if your express or freight office is different from your postoffice don't fail to mention it.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Send cash with order by express or registered mail, by check or by Postal Money-order. Postage stamps will be an acceptable and convenient method of remitting for small amounts. Foreign stamps are not acceptable.

WE DELIVER EXCEPT AS NOTED TO any Express or Post Office in the United States.

PREPAID

All Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Bulbs, Lawn Grass Mixtures, Plants and Roots.

NOT PREPAID.

Onion Sets, Grass Seed, Fertilizer, Potatoes, Field Seed, Insecticide. If wanted by mail add postage or we will ship collect by cheapest, Express or Freight.

LOCAL DEALERS. In most suburban cities and towns one of your merchants handles Buist's Seeds. Patronize him for your seed requirements.

MARKET GARDEN TRADE. If you are a large buyer of seeds or grow Vegetables for Market, send for our Market Gardeners Wholesale Price List.

NO CHARGE is made for packing, except in 2-bushel seamless sacks at 40c each.

NON-WARRANTY.—We cannot control anywhere or at any time the operation of natural law as it affects seeds. We give no warranty, express or implied, as to the productiveness of any seeds or bulbs we sell and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. Our liability, in all instances, is limited to the purchase price of the seeds or bulbs.

ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

Parcel Post Rates (Subject to Change)

Lbs.	Local	ZONES							Lbs.	Local	ZONES						
		1-2 Up to 150 miles	3 150 to 300 miles	4 300 to 600 miles	5 600 to 1,000 miles	6 1,000 to 1,400 miles	7 1,400 to 1,800 miles	8 Over 1,800 miles			1-2 Up to 150 miles	3 150 to 300 miles	4 300 to 600 miles	5 600 to 1,000 miles	6 1,000 to 1,400 miles	7 1,400 to 1,800 miles	8 Over 1,800 miles
1	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.13	\$0.15	\$0.16	36	\$0.26	\$0.48	\$0.81	\$1.37	\$2.03	\$2.65	\$3.39	\$4.12
2	.09	.11	.12	.15	.18	.20	.24	.27	37	.26	.49	.83	1.40	2.08	2.72	3.48	4.23
3	.09	.12	.14	.18	.23	.27	.33	.38	38	.27	.50	.85	1.44	2.14	2.79	3.57	4.35
4	.10	.13	.16	.22	.28	.34	.42	.49	39	.27	.52	.88	1.47	2.19	2.86	3.67	4.46
5	.10	.14	.18	.25	.34	.41	.52	.61	40	.28	.53	.90	1.51	2.25	2.94	3.76	4.57
6	.11	.15	.20	.29	.39	.48	.61	.72	41	.28	.54	.92	1.55	2.30	3.01	3.85	4.69
7	.11	.16	.22	.32	.44	.56	.70	.83	42	.29	.56	.94	1.59	2.36	3.08	3.94	4.80
8	.12	.17	.24	.36	.50	.63	.79	.95	43	.29	.57	.96	1.62	2.41	3.15	4.04	4.91
9	.12	.18	.26	.39	.56	.70	.89	1.06	44	.30	.58	.98	1.66	2.46	3.22	4.13	5.03
10	.13	.19	.28	.43	.61	.77	.98	1.17	45	.30	.59	1.00	1.69	2.52	3.30	4.22	5.14
11	.13	.20	.30	.46	.66	.84	1.07	1.29	46	.31	.60	1.02	1.73	2.58	3.37	4.32	5.25
12	.14	.22	.32	.50	.72	.92	1.16	1.40	47	.31	.61	1.04	1.76	2.63	3.44	4.41	5.37
13	.14	.23	.34	.54	.77	.99	1.26	1.51	48	.32	.62	1.06	1.80	2.69	3.51	4.50	5.48
14	.15	.24	.36	.58	.82	1.06	1.35	1.63	49	.32	.63	1.08	1.83	2.74	3.58	4.59	5.59
15	.15	.25	.38	.61	.89	1.13	1.44	1.74	50	.33	.64	1.10	1.87	2.79	3.66	4.69	5.71
16	.16	.26	.40	.65	.94	1.21	1.53	1.85	51	.33	.65	1.12	1.91	2.84	3.73	4.78	5.82
17	.16	.27	.42	.68	.99	1.28	1.63	1.97	52	.34	.67	1.14	1.95	2.90	3.80	4.87	5.93
18	.17	.28	.44	.72	1.05	1.35	1.72	2.08	53	.34	.68	1.16	1.98	2.96	3.87	4.96	6.05
19	.17	.29	.46	.75	1.10	1.42	1.81	2.19	54	.35	.69	1.18	2.02	3.01	3.94	5.06	6.16
20	.18	.30	.48	.79	1.15	1.49	1.91	2.31	55	.35	.70	1.21	2.05	3.07	4.02	5.15	6.27
21	.18	.31	.50	.82	1.21	1.57	2.00	2.42	56	.36	.71	1.23	2.09	3.12	4.09	5.24	6.39
22	.19	.33	.53	.87	1.27	1.64	2.09	2.53	57	.36	.72	1.25	2.12	3.17	4.16	5.34	6.50
23	.19	.34	.55	.90	1.32	1.71	2.18	2.65	58	.37	.73	1.27	2.16	3.23	4.23	5.43	6.61
24	.20	.35	.57	.94	1.37	1.78	2.28	2.76	59	.37	.74	1.29	2.19	3.29	4.31	5.52	6.73
25	.20	.36	.59	.97	1.43	1.85	2.37	2.87	60	.38	.75	1.31	2.24	3.34	4.38	5.61	6.84
26	.21	.37	.61	1.01	1.48	1.93	2.46	2.99	61	.38	.76	1.33	2.27	3.39	4.45	5.71	6.95
27	.21	.38	.63	1.04	1.53	2.00	2.55	3.10	62	.39	.78	1.35	2.31	3.45	4.52	5.80	7.07
28	.22	.39	.65	1.08	1.60	2.07	2.65	3.21	63	.39	.79	1.37	2.34	3.50	4.59	5.89	7.18
29	.22	.40	.67	1.11	1.65	2.14	2.74	3.33	64	.40	.80	1.39	2.38	3.55	4.67	5.98	7.29
30	.23	.41	.69	1.15	1.70	2.21	2.83	3.44	65	.40	.81	1.41	2.41	3.62	4.74	6.08	7.41
31	.23	.42	.71	1.18	1.75	2.29	2.93	3.55	66	.41	.82	1.43	2.45	3.67	4.81	6.17	7.52
32	.24	.44	.73	1.23	1.81	2.36	3.02	3.67	67	.41	.83	1.45	2.48	3.72	4.88	6.26	7.63
33	.24	.45	.75	1.26	1.86	2.43	3.11	3.78	68	.42	.84	1.47	2.52	3.78	4.95	6.36	7.75
34	.25	.46	.77	1.30	1.92	2.50	3.20	3.89	69	.42	.85	1.49	2.55	3.83	5.03	6.45	7.86
35	.25	.47	.79	1.33	1.98	2.58	3.30	4.01	70	.43	.87	1.51	2.60	3.88	5.10	6.54	7.97

ROBERT BUIST COMPANY

Seedsmen for Over a Century

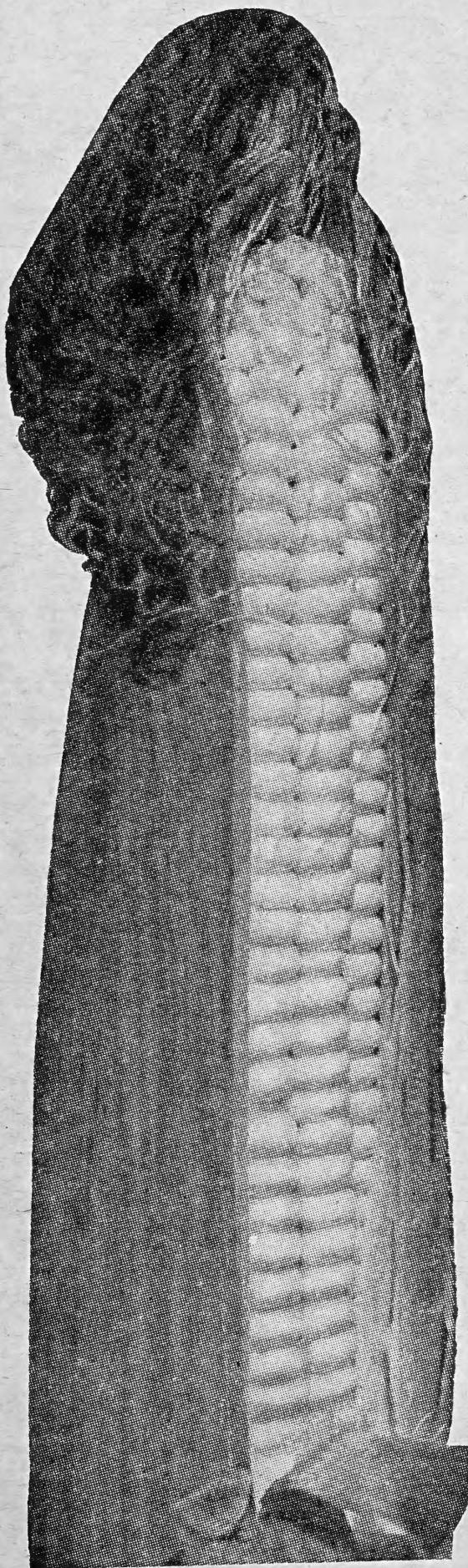
4 AND 6 S. FRONT ST., PHILADELPHIA 5, PA.

Phones, Lombard 3-4541
Lombard 3-4542

FOR YOUR 1947 GARDEN

3

3 Delicious Sweet Corns



Buist's 60-Day Yellow Hybrid Sweet Corn

Tender and Honey Sweet

MONEY MAKER—100 Days. Late, consequently demands early planting. Grains large, broad and shallow, set close on the ear, averaging 8 to 12 rows on the ear. Cobs long and thin, being less than half the diameter of cobs of other sorts of Sugar Corn. Produces never less than two attractive ears to the stalks, generally three, sometimes four and therefore well named. The stalks are unusually thick, stocky, and very stiff; consequently, rarely blown over by heavy winds. The plant is strong in foliage, very close-jointed, and rises to the height of 6 to 6½ feet. The ears remain in milky condition longer than any other variety. Consequently it remains edible longer than any other kind. Nothing equal to it for sweetness.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c;
1 lb., 45c; 2 lbs., 85c; 5 lbs., \$1.85.

All-America Winner

IOANA HYBRID—87 Days. Sturdy stalks 6 feet tall bearing an abundance of well-filled ears measuring 8 inches long. The deep, light yellow, sweet kernels are arranged 12 to 14 rows on the cob. An excellent main crop variety.

Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 35c;
1 lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

Ready in 60 Days

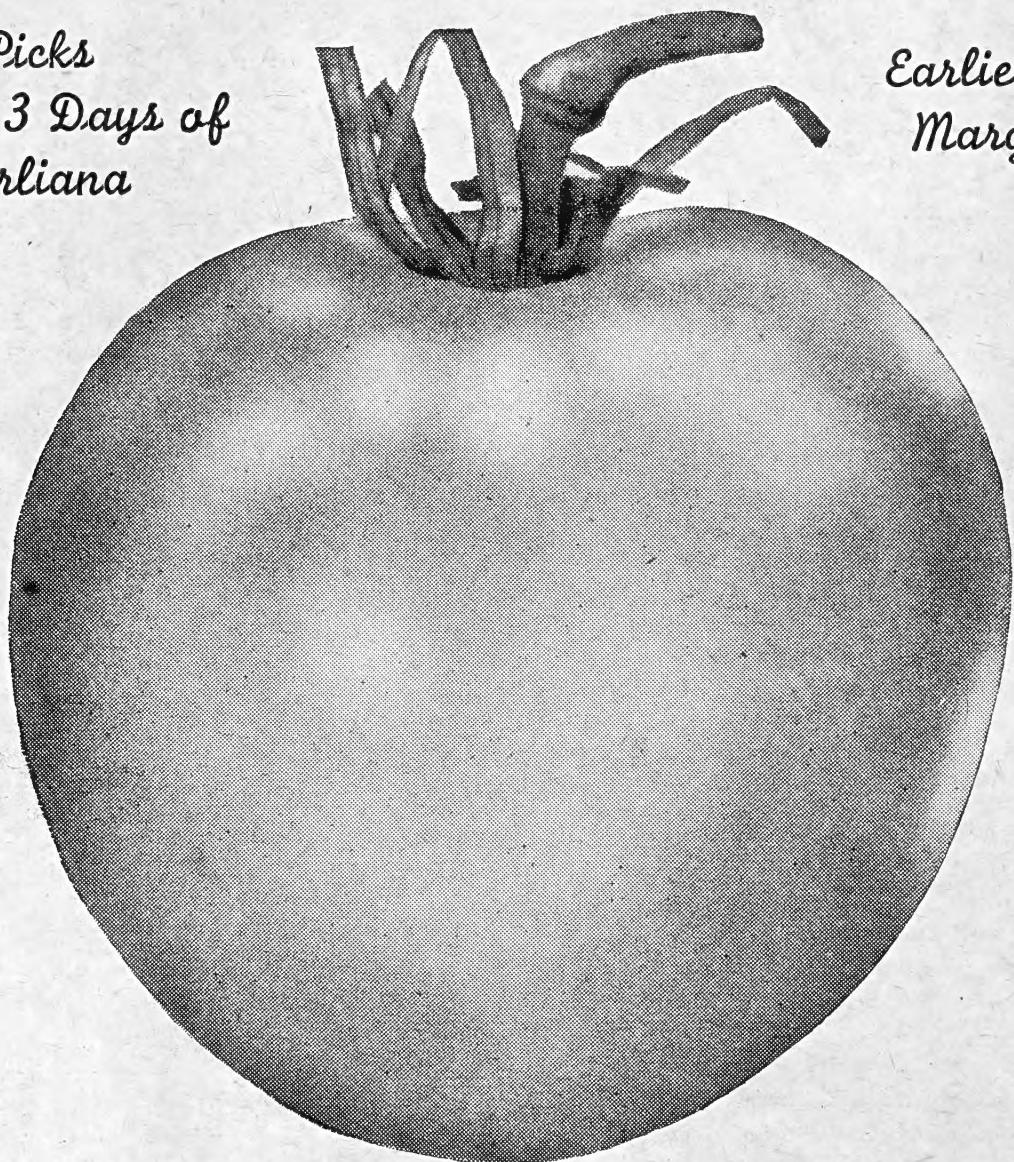
BUIST'S 60-DAY YELLOW HYBRID
This earliest and sweetest hybrid is our choice for the early home garden maturing ahead of any drought. The plant is short, 5 feet, with stocky stalks producing a heavy yield. The ears are uniform, chunky, 7 inches long, well filled with 12 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels.

Pkt., 15c; ½ lb., 35c;
1 lb., 65c; 2 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$2.75.

⁴ BUIST'S • Try Valiant For Early Tomatoes • SEEDS

Picks
Within 3 Days of
Earliana

Earlier than
Marglobe



Valiant Tomato 69 Days from Plants

A deep Marglobe-type tomato which matures within three days of Earliana. Valiant has proved a great money maker for the trucker besides an extra early pick for the home gardener. Fruits scarlet, large, deep, globe-shape, smooth, solid and of fine quality.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

Lentz Early Beet

50 Days—An extra early, light colored, turnip shaped beet, originating in Philadelphia. Flesh is light red, zoned with white. The top is light green and small. It is rich in sugar and remains tender until maturity. Our stock is pure and will give excellent results.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Butternut Squash

100 Days—All the seed of this Winter Squash is contained in a small cavity at the lower end; so that ninety per cent of its heavy fruit is exceedingly sweet, firm, orange flesh. Fruit 10 to 12 inches long and 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Excellent for pies.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

How to Plant Vegetable Seed

1. Refer to Index listed on page 128.
2. You will find Complete Cultural Directions preceding each Vegetable, i.e., Carrot—turn to page 22 for culture at top of page. Follow the same procedure throughout the book.
3. Refer to Vegetable Planting Chart on page 127.

Your Gardening Problems are Solved When You Plant With Buist's Dependable Seeds

Buist's Garden Guide offers a complete descriptive list of Vegetable, Flower, Grass and Farm Seeds; Bulbs, Roots, and Plants; Fertilizers and Insecticides. In addition to detailed cultural directions preceding each specie, we also refer you to the valuable vegetable planting chart on page 127—Flower Seeds, what they are and how to treat them on page 84; and a complete Index on page 128.

Asparagus Seed

One Ounce for 800 Plants; 4 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Sow early in the Spring, 1 in. deep in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart and 3 to 6 ins. apart in the row in light rich soil. Cultivate frequently. Transplant to their permanent bed the following Spring, setting the plants as described under Asparagus Roots.

MARY WASHINGTON

3 Years—The most satisfactory strain. Highly resistant to rust and blight, very productive. Plants produce long, thick, heavy shoots with tips firm and tightly folded. The stalks are a dark green, delicious in flavor.

Artichoke

One Ounce for 500 Plants

Culture—A tasty vegetable grown for its edible flower heads which are cooked like asparagus. Sow early in Spring in light, rich and rather moist soil in rows 8 ins. apart. Transplant the seedlings or sets 4 ins. deep in rows 4 ft. apart and $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart in the rows. A perennial not hardy in the North and requires renewing every three years.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE

1 Year—Spiny plants with deep green, globe-shaped edible flower heads. Perennial, maturing second year.

ASPARAGUS SEED

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Mary Washington	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.60

ARTICHOKE

Large Green Globe
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Item without price not obtainable this year.

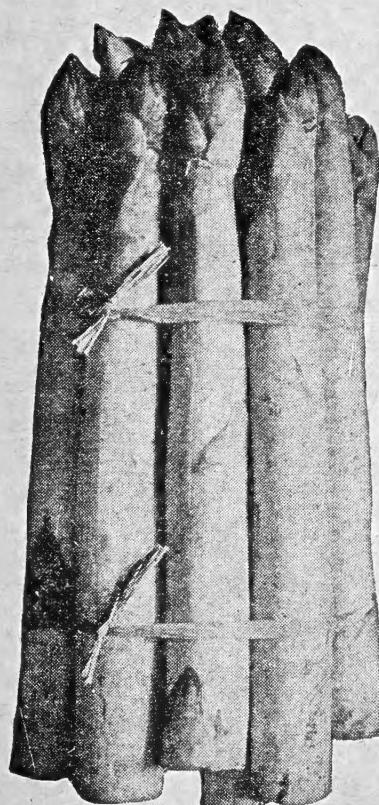
Asparagus Roots

50 Roots Required for 100 Ft.

Culture—Deep loamy soil, thoroughly cultivated and heavily manured is required for a permanent bed. Dig furrows 15 ins. deep, 4 ft. apart, using plenty of manure with 2 ins. of earth on top of the manure. Set the plants 2 ft. apart in the rows, taking care to spread the roots out evenly and level. Cover with 3 ins. of earth and as the plants grow, gradually fill to the surface. Each Spring work in a heavy dressing of well-rotted manure and follow with a light application of salt and wood ashes.

MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS—Two-Year-Old

Postpaid	\$1.75 per 50 roots;	\$3.00 per 100 roots		
Not Prepaid	2.50 "	100 "	18.00 "	1000 "



Mary Washington Asparagus

Buist's Garden Beans

Produce Snappy Tender Pods of the Best Quality

AMONG our specialties are our own grown Beans of Northwestern and California origin, all produced from the best stock seeds on irrigated, disease and pest free land of high elevation that makes the hardiest and finest seed available.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

2 Lbs. per 100 Feet; 90 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Plant when the ground is warm, as Beans are very sensitive to cold and wet weather. Sow in well prepared soil, in rows 2 to 2½ ft. apart, covering the seed 1½ to 2 ins. deep, and thin the plants to stand about 2 to 3 ins. apart in the rows. Give frequent but shallow cultivation till blossoming time, but only when the plants are dry. If cultivated when wet, they will be damaged by rust. For a constant supply of fresh beans sow every 2 weeks up to August 1st.

Green Podded Varieties

BUIST'S PROLIFIC STRINGLESS

54 Days—A superior stringless variety unsurpassed for home or market garden. Plant large, sturdy and very productive. Pods round, dark green, 6 ins. long, straight, tender, brittle and stringless. Quite fleshy and a delicious flavor.

BOUNTIFUL

50 Days—The best flat podded green bean, early and very popular among market gardeners and shippers; likewise for home gardens. The plant is large, stocky and prolific, practically immune to rust and mildew. Pods flat, light green, 6 to 7 ins. long, broad, stringless, very slightly fibrous, but tender and tasty.

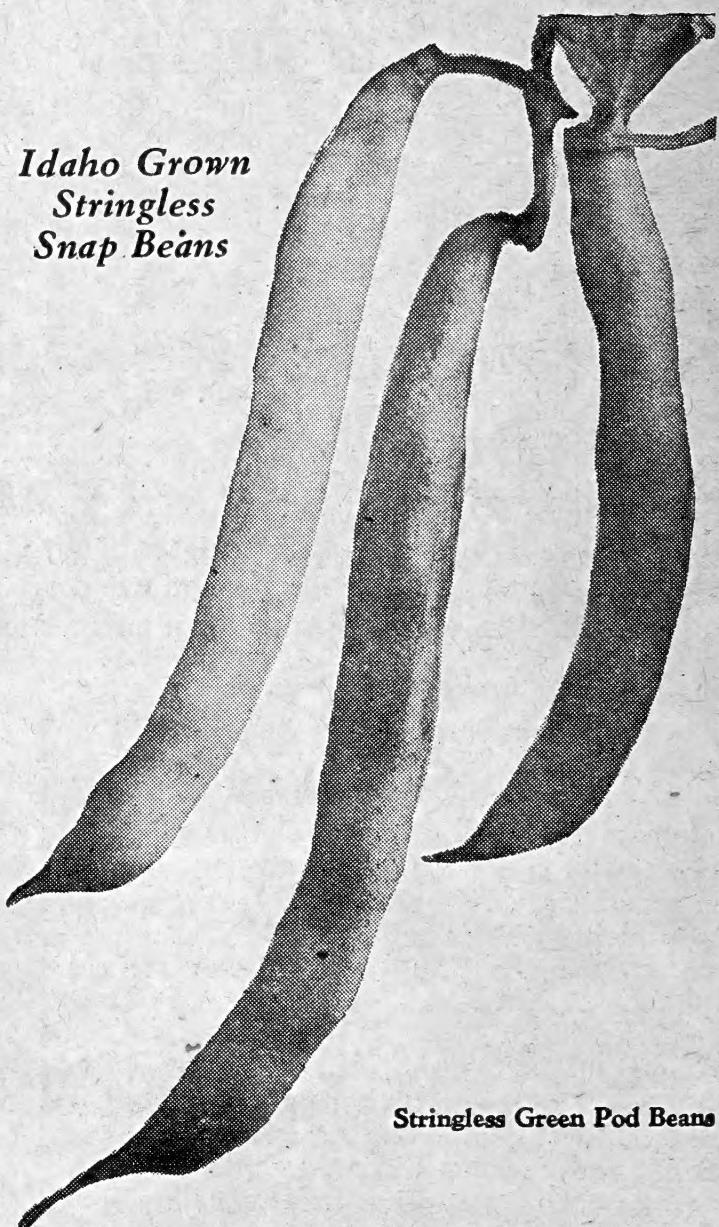
STRINGLESS GREEN POD

52 Days—A favorite and one of the finest pod varieties for the home garden, market gardener and canner. Plant is large, hardy and a heavy yielder. Pods round, medium green, 5½ ins. long, slightly curved, thick, meaty and juicy, perfectly stringless and fiberless. Brittle, tender and tasty. Seeds coffee brown.

DWARF GREEN PODS

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Buist's Prolific Stringless	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.85	\$1.85
Bountiful	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Stringless Green Pod	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Tendergreen	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85
Giant Stringless	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Stringless Black Valentine	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Plentiful	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75

*Idaho Grown
Stringless
Snap Beans*



Stringless Green Pod Beans

TENDERGREEN

54 Days—A bean of unusual merit, bearing a heavy crop of early beans and remarkable for both heavy yield and delicious quality. Valuable for home and market gardeners. Pods round, light green, 5½ ins. long, straight, fleshy, tender and strictly stringless.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD

54 Days—Very desirable for home, market gardeners, canning and shipping. Pods round, medium green, 6 ins. long, fairly straight, brittle, very fleshy and entirely stringless.

STRINGLESS BLACK VALENTINE

50 Days—Improvement over the old Black Valentine. Early, prolific, hardy and productive, ideal for truckers and early shippers. Pods oval, dark green, 6 ins. long, slightly curved and entirely stringless.

PLENTIFUL

50 Days—A black-seeded bean of the Bountiful type producing longer pods. A profitable, heavy yielder. Pods flat, medium deep green, 7½ ins. long, straight, stringless, fiberless and of fine flavor.

Green Podded Bush Beans

7

FULL MEASURE

54 Days—A high quality, well-known variety for home, market garden and canning, recommended for second and late planting. Bears continuously throughout a long season. Plant large, erect and prolific. Pods round, medium green, 6 ins. long, straight, very fleshy, stringless, fine grained and tender.

STREAMLINER

50 Days—A new bean with white seeds. Ideal for home and market gardening. Pods flat, 8 to 10 ins. long, entirely stringless and almost fiberless.

STRINGLESS GREEN REFUGEE

70 Days—A decided improvement over the old Refugee or 1000 to 1 bean, being stringless and more tender. Very desirable for home, market gardeners and especially canning. Ideal for fall planting. Pods round, medium green, 5 ins. long, absolutely stringless, without fiber, very fleshy, brittle and fine grained.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL

54 Days—Popular in many markets and can be used either as snaps in the green state or shelled green or dry. Pods semi-round, green when young, changing to greenish yellow splashed with carmine, at maturity; 5 ins. long, stringless, somewhat fibrous.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE

52 Days—A very early standard variety used extensively in the South for home garden. Very hardy, resistant to disease and will thrive on any kind of soil. Pods round, crease-backed, 4½ ins. long, curved, stringless, meaty and have distinctive flavor.

TENNESSEE GREEN POD

54 Days—Very popular in some sections of the South. Pods flat, broad and irregular in shape, medium green, 6 to 7 ins. long, curved, slightly stringy, but of good flavor.

DIXIE WHITE

54 Days—A popular variety in the South for home gardeners. Pods round, light green, 4 ins. long, straight and stringless when young. The small white-seeded beans are ideal for winter use.

DWARF GREEN PODS

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Full Measure		\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.75
Streamliner		.10	.25	.45	.85
Stringless Green Refugee		.10	.25	.40	.75
Dwarf Horticultural		.10	.25	.40	.75
Stringless Red Valentine		.10	.25	.40	.75
Tennessee Green Pod		.10	.25	.40	.75
Dixie White		.10	.25	.40	.75

SHELL BEANS

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
White Marrow		.10	.20	.35	.65
" Navy		.10	.20	.35	.65
" Kidney		.10	.20	.35	.65
Red Kidney		.10	.20	.35	.65
EDIBLE SOY BEAN					
Bansei		.10	.20	.35	.65



Tendergreen Beans

Shell Beans

For Winter Use—Ripe in 90 to 100 Days

LARGE WHITE MARROW

The standard dry shell bean used for baking and soup. Vine large, slender, spreading with short runners, hardy and productive.

WHITE NAVY OR BOSTON PEA BEAN

This small shell bean will out-yield all others. Excellent for use as baked beans. Plant large, spreading with many runners.

WHITE KIDNEY

An excellent dry shell bean used for baking and soup. Plant bushy, vigorous and productive. Seed large, white, kidney-shaped.

RED KIDNEY

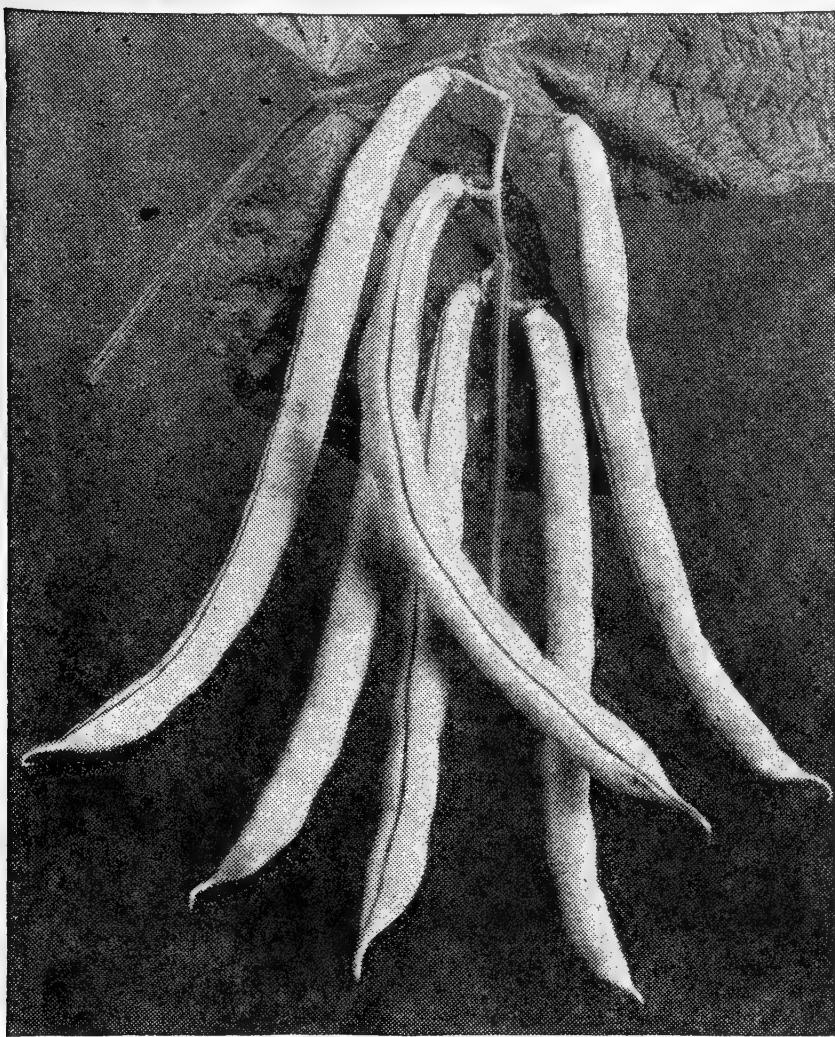
Same habit as White Kidney, except the bean is red in color. Used for baking.

Edible Soy Bean

BANSEI

90 Days—Edible when the beans have reached nearly full size but are still green and succulent. Use either green shelled or cooked in the pods. Descriptive leaflet on request.

Buist's Wax Podded Bush Beans



Round Pod Kidney or Brittle Wax Beans

"BEST OF ALL" STRINGLESS WAX

53 Days—We recommend this variety to shippers and market gardeners as the best flat podded wax bean. Very early and entirely free from rust and blight and will withstand cold, wet weather to a remarkable degree. Plant large, sturdy; very productive. Pods golden yellow, 6 ins. long, straight, brittle, strictly stringless, fine texture and delicate flavor.

UNRIVALLED WAX

50 Days—An extremely prolific and early variety, particularly desirable for truckers and shippers. Plant dwarf, stocky, highly productive and quite free from rust. Pods light yellow, flat and slender, 5 ins. long, slightly curved, stringless when young, brittle and tender.

CURRIES RUST PROOF WAX

50 Days—Popular with market gardeners because of its earliness and productiveness. Plant dwarf, compact and hardy. Pods flat, light yellow, 6 ins. long, almost straight, stringless and tender.

ROUND POD KIDNEY OR BRITTLE WAX

52 Days—This variety has the highest table quality and is recommended for the home garden and for canning. Plant is erect and a prolific bearer. Pods handsome in appearance, round and thick, waxy light yellow, 5½ to 6 ins. long, slightly curved, extremely brittle, fleshy, absolutely stringless and fiberless.

SURE CROP STRINGLESS

53 Days—This variety is well adapted for market garden purposes because of its vigorous growth, productiveness and hardness. Pods are thick and flat, rich yellow, 6 ins. long, slightly curved, brittle, entirely stringless, very little fibre, fine texture and quality. Also called Bountiful Wax.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX

51 Days—A good early variety for home and market garden use. Plant small, heavily productive over a long period. Pods round, deep yellow, 5 ins. long, somewhat curved, fleshy, entirely stringless, free from fibre, tender and of fine quality.

NEW STRINGLESS KIDNEY WAX

52 Days—A long-podded wax bean, excellent for home, market garden and canning. Plant large, erect and highly productive. Pods semi-round and broad, clear yellow, 6 ins. long, straight, stringless, brittle, fleshy and of fine flavor.

Chaperone Rabbit Repellent

To Control Rabbits from eating Beans

Effective in controlling rabbits, ground-hogs, skunks and other rodents. They stay away.
4 oz. bottle, 50c; 12 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 qt., \$2.00.

DWARF WAX PODDED

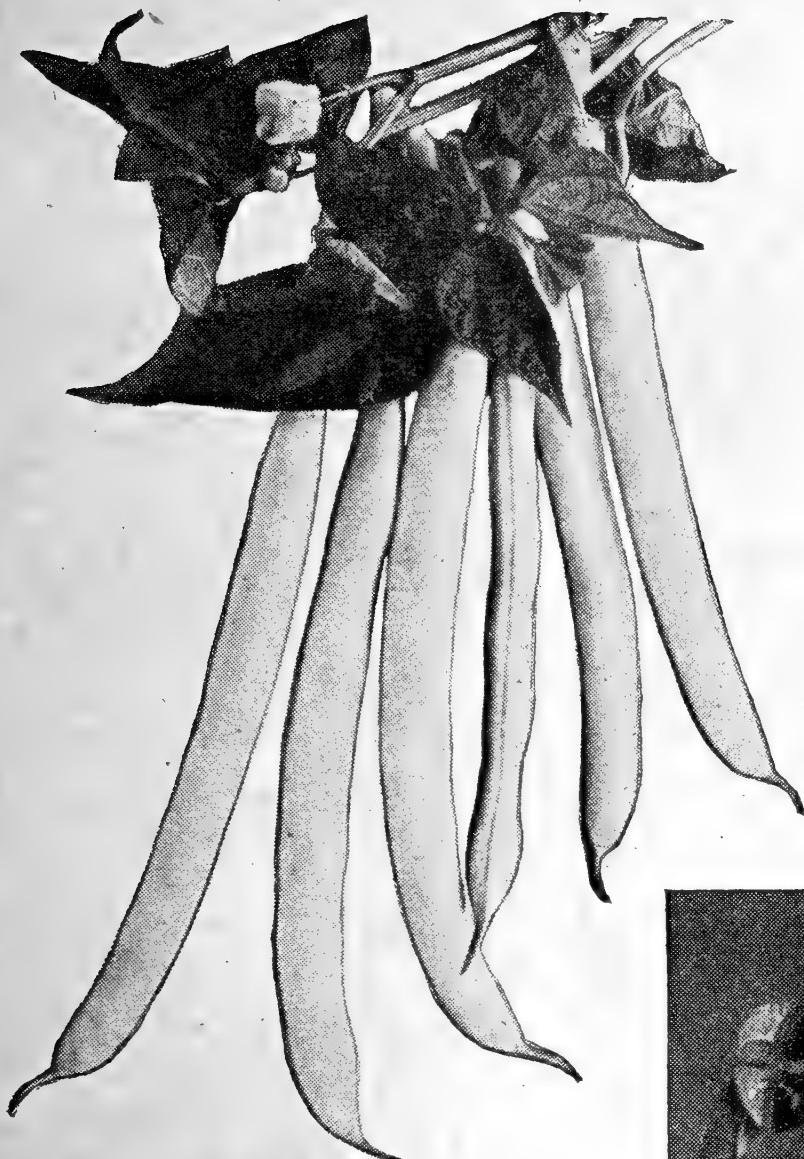
	Pkt.	1/2 Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Round Pod Kidney	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$2.00
Sure Crop . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85
Prolific Black . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85
New Stringless Kidney . . . . .	.10	.30	.50	.90	2.00
"Best of All" Stringless . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85
Unrivalled . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85
Curries Rust Proof . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85

Wax Podded Bush Beans

**GOLDEN WAX—Rust Proof
Top Notch Strain**

50 Days—The Top Notch strain supersedes all the old types of Golden Wax and is absolutely disease resistant. A splendid home garden variety. Plant compact and strongly productive. Pods are thick, flat to semi-round, pale yellow, $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, brittle, stringless, and a rich butter flavor.

***Idaho Grown
Stringless
Snap Beans***



Golden Wax Beans—Top Notch Strain

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX

52 Days—The best black-seeded round podded Wax Bean for home use, the market gardener and shipping. Plant stocky, vigorous and strongly productive. Pods golden yellow, 6 ins. long, slightly curved, absolutely stringless, without fibre, brittle, very tender and excellent quality.

Rotenone "75" Dust

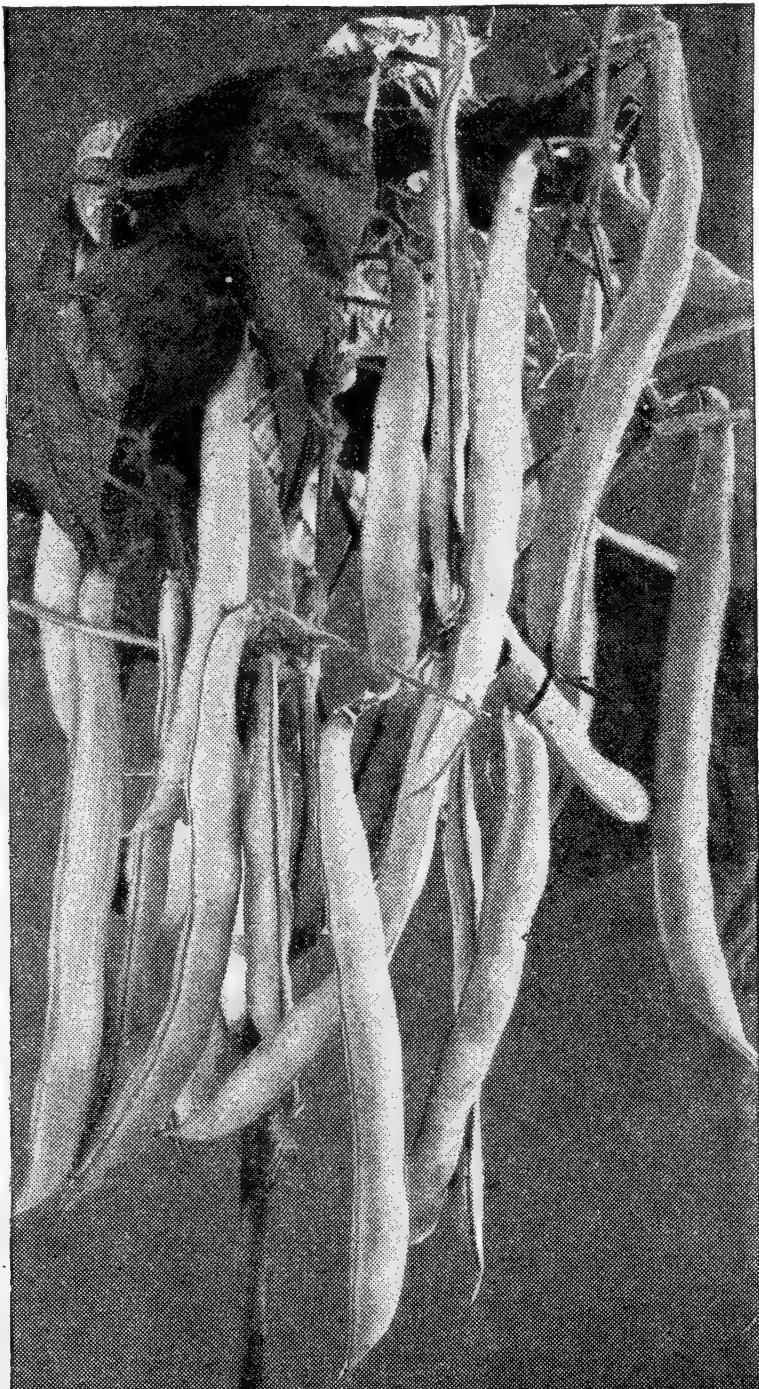
Effective protection against Mexican Bean Beetle. Paralyzes insects quickly.

1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25

DWARF WAX PODDED

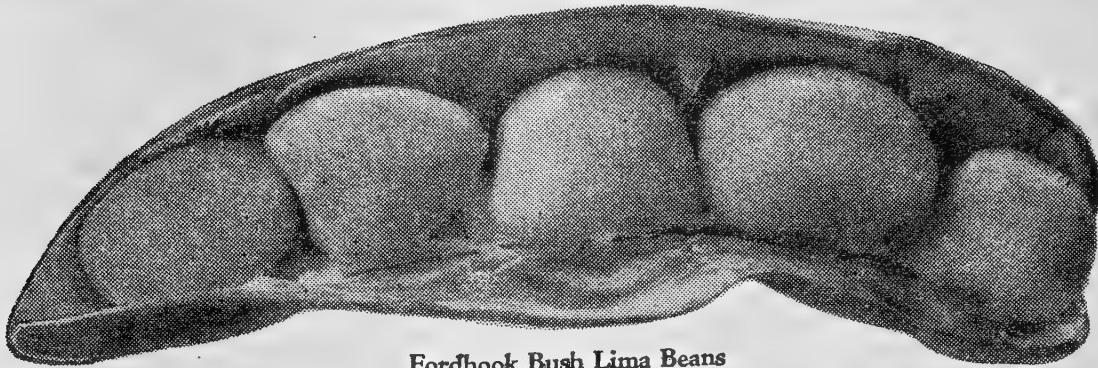
	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Golden Wax	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$2.00
Pencil Pod	.25	.45	.85	1.85

Any of above, Pkt. 10c



Pencil Pod Wax Beans

Buist's Bush Lima Beans



Fordhook Bush Lima Beans

2 Lbs. Will Plant 100 Ft.; 60 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—The dwarf lima bears much earlier than the pole lima and does not require any support. Plant when the ground has become thoroughly warm, as the seeds will rot in cold ground. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins. deep on well-enriched land in rows 3 ft. apart, dropping the beans 6 ins. apart with eye down. Cultivate frequently, but only when the leaves are dry.

BUIST'S SUPERBA GIANT PODDED

75 Days—The largest podded Bush Lima. Very prolific, maturing 15 days earlier than any large podded pole limas. Possesses all the good qualities of pole limas and similar in flavor. Plant large, upright and vigorous, about 2 ft. in height. Pods 5 ins long, contain 4 to 5 thick, flat beans.

IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

75 Days—An improvement over the Burpee's Bush, very productive, slightly earlier and larger. Pods 5 ins. long, contain 3 to 4 beans, flat but thicker than Burpee's Bush.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

77 Days—The original dwarf large seeded bush lima. Plant 2 ft. tall, 2 ft. in diameter. Pods $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, contain 3 to 4 flat beans.

FORDHOOK 242 BUSH LIMA

75 Days—An All-America selection having more foliage than the regular Fordhook Bush Lima and will set pods in abundance during hot, dry summer weather. It resembles Fordhook with its large, thick seeded pods which contain 3 to 4 nutty-flavored beans.

BABY FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

70 Days—A thick seeded small lima bean having the flavor like Fordhook Bush Lima and growth like Henderson's Bush. It is early and prolific designed especially for canning and freezing. Home gardeners, too, will appreciate its surprisingly heavy crop of pods. Plant 14 ins. tall. Pods are thick, $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins. long, contain 3 to 4 small, plump beans that are bright green when fresh.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA

75 Days—The most popular variety for the home gardener and used extensively by market gardeners and shippers. Plant large, upright, vigorous and very productive. Pods are 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, contain 3 to 4 thick-seeded beans which are of a delicious nut-like flavor.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA

65 Days—The original Bush Lima, known through the South as the "Dwarf Butter Bean," where it is used in every home garden. The popular Baby Lima used by canners and also commercially as a dry shell bean. Plant small, erect, bushy, very early. Pods 3 ins. long, contain 3 to 4 flat, small beans.

BUIST'S RED JACKSON WONDER

65 Days—Our new introduction in 1941. Having the characteristics of the popular Baby Lima but superior in flavor, whether used green or dry shelled. The seed is a brilliant maroon, similar in color to the much commercialized dark Red Kidney bean.

JACKSON WONDER OR CALICO BUSH

65 Days—Resembles Henderson's Bush in character and growth. Very early, prolific and drought-resisting. Seed is rust brown, dappled or streaked with dark purplish markings.

CANGREEN BUSH LIMA

68 Days—All-America Winner. In all other respects, Cangreen resembles the Henderson's Bush Lima except for the green color of the fleshy part of the seed. It cooks and cans green which is a distinct advantage for canning and freezing. It is preferred by many in the home who like baby butter lima beans for eating fresh or as dry beans. Pods 3 ins. long, contain 3 to 4 flat, green beans.

BUSH LIMA BEANS

	Pkt.	1/2 Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Buist's Superba Giant	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$2.00
Improved Bush . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85
Burpee's Bush . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Fordhook 242 . . . . .	.10	.30	.50	.90	2.00
Baby Fordhook . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85
Fordhook Bush . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85
Henderson's Bush . . . . .	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Buist's Red Jackson . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Jackson Wonder Bush . . . . .	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Cangreen . . . . .	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85

Buist's Pole or Running Snap Beans

11

1 Lb. for 100 Poles; 30 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Pole Beans are rank growers and they yield heavily on fertile, well-enriched ground. Start planting about a week later than the bush varieties, since they are less hardy. Set the poles 3 to 4 ft. apart and plant six to eight beans $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins. deep, thinning to the four strongest when well started. They may be planted in rows 6 ins. apart and supported by wire fences or trellises. So popular in the South that most growers use one or more of these varieties in their garden. The cornfield varieties are planted in the corn and allowed to run up the stalks.



Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX

68 Days—The popular wax podded pole bean. Plant vigorous and productive. Pods flat, waxy-yellow, 8 ins. long, slightly curved, nearly stringless, somewhat fibrous, meaty and of excellent quality. Seeds chocolate brown,

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX

74 Days—A good bean for snap or shelling, both green or dry. Plant prolific. Pods flat, waxy-yellow, 7 ins. long, stringless and fiberless.

KENTUCKY WONDER

65 Days—The best of all and most popular of the green podded running beans. Unexcelled for home, market garden and for canning. Plant a hardy, strong climber that continues to bear until frost. Pods round, 8 to 10 ins. long, curved and saddle backed; stringless when young, very fleshy, fiberless, brittle and of superb flavor when cooked.

BUIST'S SOUTHERN CORNFIELD OR WHITE CREASEBACK

62 Days—Seeds small, oval, white and fine for baking. Pods round, light green, $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, curved, tender, brittle and nearly stringless.

TENNESSEE WONDER OR EGG HARBOR

70 Days—The largest and handsomest of the vining varieties. Plant medium, good climber and moderately productive. Pods round, light green, 8 ins. long, straight crease-backed, fleshy, brittle and tender, stringless when young.

WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER

64 Days—Bears continuously. A snap bean of excellent flavor and quality and good for dry shell use. Pods round, silvery green, 7 ins. long, almost straight, tender, fleshy, fiberless and stringless.

NANCY DAVIS OR STRIPED CREASEBACK

72 Days—A splendid type to plant in the cornfield. Very prolific and vigorous in growth. Pods round, medium green, 6 ins. long, straight, fleshy, tender, somewhat stringy.

HORTICULTURAL POLE

70 Days—Also known as Wren's Egg, Cranberry and October Beans. Well known and used as a snap and green or dry shell bean. Plant hardy and vigorous. Pods flat, oval, 6 ins. long, straight, slightly fibrous, fleshy and of good quality.

RED SPECKLED CUT SHORT

72 Days—A later variety used largely in the South, for planting amongst corn. Pods round, dark green, 4 ins long, straight and productive.

GENUINE CORNFIELD

72 Days—An improvement in eating quality over the Striped Creaseback. Pods round, medium green, 6 ins. long, straight, fleshy and tender.

LAZY WIFE

72 Days—Excellent for the home garden as a snap, green or dry shell bean. Medium late, but very productive. Pods thick and broad, glossy green, 6 ins. long, straight, fleshy, little fibre, stringless when young, fine texture and quality.

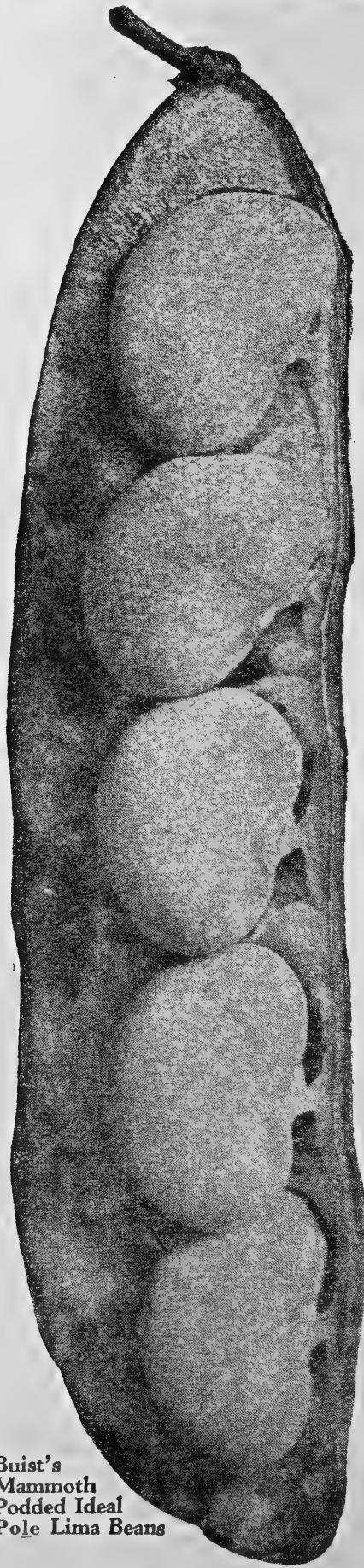
POLE GREEN PODDED

	Pkt.	1/2 Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Kentucky Wonder Wax	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.85	\$1.85
Golden Cluster Wax	.10	.30	.50	.90	2.00
Kentucky Wonder	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Buist's Southern Cornfield	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Tennessee Wonder	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
White Seeded Ky. Wonder	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Nancy Davis	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Horticultural Pole	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Red Speckled Cut Short	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Genuine Cornfield	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Lazy Wife	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75

Pole Lima Beans

1 Lb. for 100 Hills; 30 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Pole Limas require rich loamy soil and, being less hardy than the Bush type, should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. They are vigorous growers and require 8 to 10 ft. strong poles set 4 ft. apart each way. Plant 4 to 6 beans around each pole, placing with eyes down and cover with $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins. of soil. When well started, thin to 3 plants to a pole. Use rich, well-rotted compost to each hill and cultivate often.



BUIST'S MAMMOTH PODDED IDEAL

90 Days—The largest pod and most valuable for home and market garden, outyielding any other variety. Vine vigorous and productive, bearing large clusters of broad pods 6 to 8 in a bunch. The beans are easily shelled and of handsome appearance. Pods broad, 7 ins. long, well filled with 5 to 6 large flat beans, pale green in color and of a rich buttery flavor. Be sure to plant Buist's Ideal.

KING OF THE GARDEN

88 Days—A very popular variety and the most widely used of all Pole Limas, retaining their green color when cooked. Vine vigorous and heavily productive. Pods 6 ins. long, contain 4 to 5 flat beans.

EARLY LEVIATHAN

80 Days—The best of all early sorts equal to the main crop varieties in productiveness. Vine tall, vigorous and prolific. Pods 5 ins. long, contain 5 flat beans.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY

80 Days—An early and productive variety frequently ready for picking by the middle of July. Pods 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, contain 4 to 5 flat beans.

GIANT SPECKLED BUTTER OR CHRISTMAS

80 Days—A popular novelty especially in the South. Pods 5 ins. long contain 4 to 5 large flat beans. Seeds are maroon with creamy white variegated markings.

DREER'S OR CHALLENGER

80 Days—Also known as the Potato Lima, entirely distinct. Vine vigorous, hardy, a good climber and very productive. Pods 4 ins. long, contain 3 to 4 thick-seeded beans which are similar in shape and flavor to the Fordhook Bush Lima.

CAROLINA, SIEVA OR SMALL WHITE

77 Days—Very similar in form and size to the Hendersons Bush Lima. Well known in the South, where it is cultivated extensively as the Pole Butter Bean. This variety is a continuous bearer, very early and more prolific than the large lima sorts. Pods 3 ins. long, borne in clusters, contain 3 to 4 small flat beans.

JACKSON WONDER POLE

78 Days—*Our new introduction.* This butter bean originated in our California trials and has gained merit in the South. An improvement on the small Sieva Lima in size of the bean and pod. Very prolific and drought-resisting. Superior in flavor to all Pole Butter Beans. Seed is a light brownish-maroon, shading to cream near the eye.

FLORIDA BUTTER SPECKLED

78 Days—A popular variety for the South. Has all the characteristics of the Carolina or Sieva in size and productiveness, except the seeds are creamy white with variegated markings of brown and black.

POLE LIMA BEANS

	Pkt.	1/2 Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Ideal		\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$0.85
King of the Garden	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Early Leviathan	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Extra Early Jersey	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85
Giant Speckled Butter	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85
Challenger Pole	.10	.25	.45	.85	1.85
Carolina, Sieva or Small					
White	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Jackson Wonder Pole	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Florida Butter Speckled	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.50

Table Beets

Grown from Selected and Transplanted Roots

2 Ozs. per 100 Ft.; 8 to 12 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Little skill is necessary for the cultivation of this root vegetable. For an early crop dig or plough deep and manure well. Plant seed as early in the Spring as the soil will permit working. Sow in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 in. deep, pressing the soil firmly over the seed. As soon as the beets have formed a few leaves, thin out to 3 to 4 ins. apart in the row. Cultivate and weed frequently. To enjoy delicious beets, pull quite young when about 2 ins. in diameter. Successive sowings can be made until late July. The roots will continue to develop until the end of October. Early beets become too tough to carry over the Winter and we recommend planting main crop varieties if intended for Winter storing, such as Detroit, Buist's Ideal Dark Red and Half Long Blood, 2 months after the early sowings. On the approach of frost, take up the roots and cut the leaves off 2 ins. above the crown, store them in pits secure from frost, or cover with earth or sand in a cool, dry cellar.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN

55 Days—An improved strain of the Early Egyptian, but producing a deeper or thicker root. More globular in shape, with small tap roots, flesh bright blood with some light zoning; sweet, smooth, tender and of exceptionally fine quality. An early variety recommended for home and market garden use.

BUIST'S SPECIAL CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN

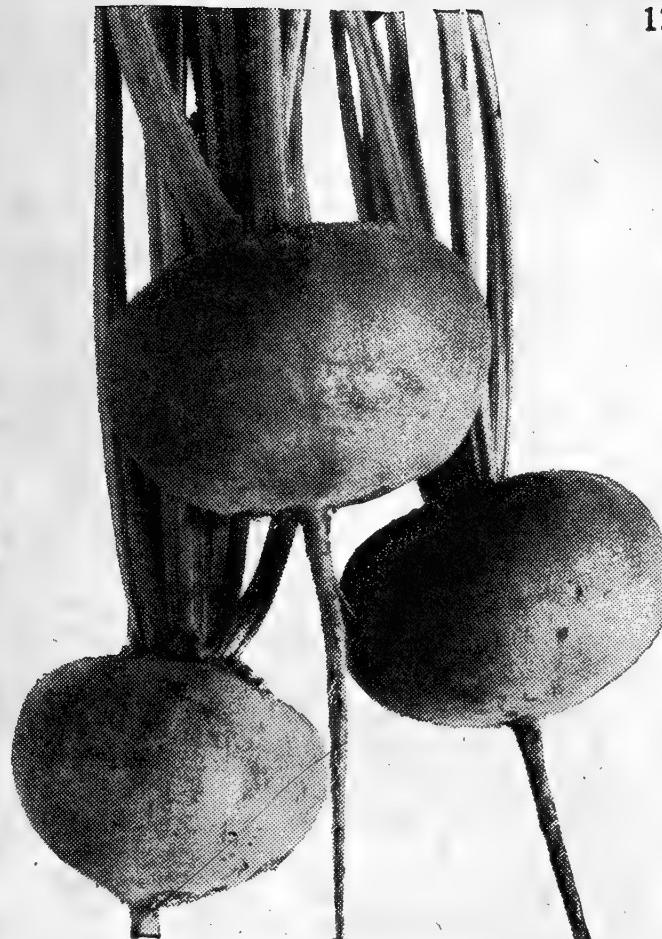
55 Days—A very fine selection of the Crosby's Egyptian that will please the most critical. Tops erect and medium small. Roots semi-globular, flesh dark vermillion red with zones a trifle lighter in shade. Very tender and uniformly sweet quality. It is a rapid grower, attaining a salable size quicker than most sorts.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN

50 Days—A very early variety. Tops small and erect. Roots flat on bottom, rounded on top, flesh bright blood red with lighter zones. Fine for forcing or early table use.

BUIST'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP

50 Days—A profitable beet to grow for the early market, forces well in frames. Tops medium size, leaves bright green. Roots thick, slightly top shape; flesh blood-red with zoning of a lighter red; crisp, tender and very sweet.



Buist's Perfect Model Beet

BUIST'S PERFECT MODEL

55 Days—This famous variety is an improved strain of our "Shull's Model Beet," introduced by us in 1886 and by careful comparison has proven to be the best early variety for market gardeners. For the home garden it is especially desirable because of its exquisite quality, being sweet and finely grained. It is a good keeper and may be used all Winter. Its uniformity in shape and medium size makes it a very desirable market beet. Tops are small and growth upright. Excellent for bunching. Roots nearly globe-shaped, blood red with small tap root, flesh rich, blood-red with zones of somewhat lighter shade.

EARLY WONDER

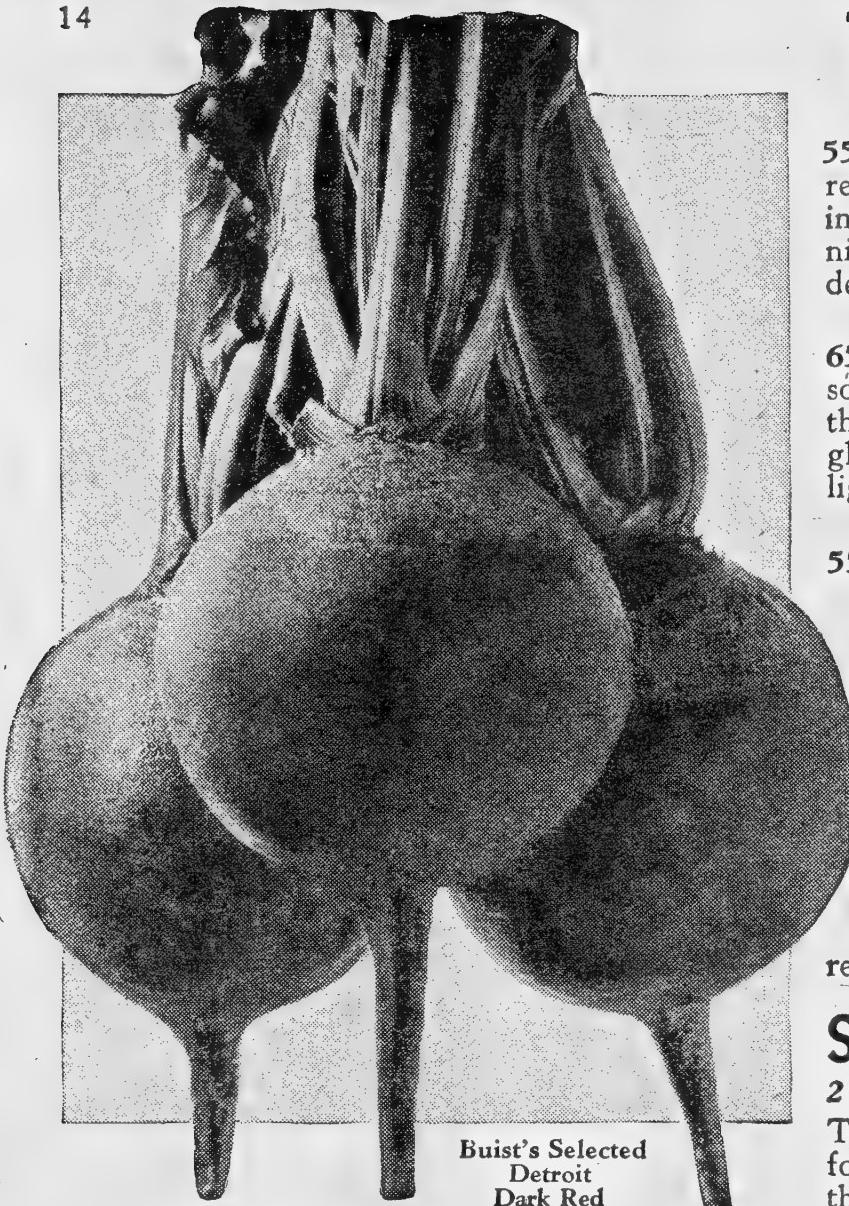
55 Days—One of the earliest bunch beets in cultivation, a splendid variety for truckers and shippers as a first early variety; also for late planting. Roots semi-globular with a small tap root; flesh blood red with zoning of a lighter red; tender, smooth and sweet.

EARLY ECLIPSE

55 Days—A valuable early variety for either market or private gardeners; remarkable for its rapid growth, perfect form and delicious flavor. Foliage dwarf, roots globular of medium size and a bright, glossy red; flesh bright red with lighter zones.

TABLE BEETS

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.
Crosby's Early Egyptian		\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.50 \$0.90
Buist's Special Crosby's .....	.10	.20	.60	1.10
Extra Early Egyptian .....	.10	.15	.50	.90
Buist's Early Turnip .....	.10	.20	.60	1.10
Buist's Perfect Model .....	.10	.20	.60	1.10
Early Wonder .....	.10	.15	.50	.90
Early Eclipse .....	.10	.15	.50	.90



BUIST'S SELECTED DETROIT DARK RED

55 Days—This splendid second early beet we highly recommend as the outstanding variety for home and market garden use. Tops small and upright in growth. Fine for market bunching. Roots globular, very smooth, with small tap roots; flesh deep ox-blood with inconspicuous zoning of slightly lighter hue. Used by canners because of its good deep red color.

LUTZ'S GREEN LEAF

70 Days—An excellent late variety for Fall and Winter use. Leaves glossy green suitable for "greens." Roots half long, top-shaped; flesh rich, dark red without zones. Always a tender, sweet beet whether pulled young or old. A splendid winter keeper.

EARLY DARK BLOOD TURNIP

55 Days—A popular variety for all-around use. Roots round, slightly flattened; flesh dark red. Very sweet and delicious in flavor. It is adapted for Summer or Winter use.

GOOD FOR ALL

55 Days—A selection of Detroit especially desirable for the home garden. Can be pulled when 1½ ins. in diameter; fine for canning or pickling. Roots almost globular, smooth and even; flesh deep crimson-vermilion; free from light zones.

Table Beets (Continued)

BUIST'S IDEAL DARK RED

55 Days—An ideal beet because of its dark-red color, which is the outstanding feature in a good beet for either the market, canning or home garden; very sweet and tender. Sow in late July for a Winter crop.

WINTER KEEPER

65 Days—A long season beet remaining solid and tender until late Fall and one of the best for a Winter supply. Roots almost globular, flesh a rich, dark red without light zones.

BLACK KNIGHT

55 Days—A beautiful dark red beet all the way through. Thrives on heavy soil. Roots globular, richly flavored, smooth, uniform shape and size, bunching up attractively.

BUIST'S IMPROVED LONG BLOOD

80 Days—An excellent late variety, resisting drought better than any other sort and well suited for Winter storage. Tops large; roots 10 to 15 ins. long, dark purplish red. Flesh deep blood red, tender and sweet.

Swiss Chard or Spinach Beet

2 Ozs. per 100 Ft.; 8 to 10 Lbs. per Acre

This beet produces tops only and is used for greens, the leaves cooked and served the same as spinach and the stalks or midribs prepared in the same way as Asparagus.

Culture—Sow ½ to 1 in. deep early in the Spring in rows 1½ to 2 ft. apart and thin out to 6 ins. apart in the row. Cultivate frequently and cut the leaves when large. New leaves will continue to grow and repeated cuttings can be made.

GIANT LUCULLUS

50 Days—The largest and most popular variety desirable for home and market garden use. The plants grow 2½ ft. high, very erect; leaves yellowish-green, heavily crumpled, stems thick, broad and light green.

LARGE RIBBED, DARK GREEN

50 Days—A very strong grower with dark glossy green, smooth leaves; stems and midribs light green, broad and fairly thick.

TABLE BEETS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.
Buist's Selected Detroit				
Dark Red	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$1.10
Good For All .....	.10	.20	.60	1.10
Early Dark Blood .....	.10	.20	.60	1.10
Lutz's Green Leaf .....	.10	.20	.60	1.10
Buist's Ideal .....	.10	.20	.60	1.10
Winter Keeper .....	.10	.20	.60	1.10
Black Knight .....	.10	.20	.60	1.10
Buist's Long Blood .....	.10	.15	.50	.90

SWISS CHARD

Giant Lucullus .....	.10	.15	.45	.80
Large Ribbed .....	.10	.15	.45	.80

Mangel Wurzel Beets

for Stock Feeding

2 Ozs. per 100 Ft.; 8 to 10 Lbs. per Acre

MANGEL WURZEL, also called Mangel or Stock Beet, is very valuable for stock feed. The roots excel as a Winter keeper, giving an immense yield of food

at small cost for cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry. They keep cattle in a healthy condition, increase the yield of milk and save fodder. In feeding stock, they should be sliced and are even better if steamed and mixed with bran. Sugar beets are desirable not only for sugar making but for stock feeding the same as Mangels.

Culture—Plant the same as for table beets except that the rows should be 2½ ft. apart and thinned to 6 ins. apart. Cultivate frequently.

GOLDEN TANKARD

100 Days—A distinct type of Mangel, largely grown by dairymen and sheep raisers; the former prize it, not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of the milk it produces. Roots large, nearly cylindrical, deep orange, grows partly above ground; flesh yellow with white zones.

SLUDSTRUP

105 Days—This Mangel has great feeding value for cattle and hogs because of the high sugar content. A good cropper, growing mostly above the ground making for easy harvest. Roots are long, oval; skin reddish-yellow; flesh white tinged with yellow.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN SUGAR

90 Days—Grown in many sections for sugar, as it contains a high percentage of sugar; is also good for stock feeding. Roots long with thick shoulder, tapered; skin grey-white; flesh solid white. A heavy yielder.

GIANT HALF SUGAR

90 Days—A variety combining the best qualities of Sugar Beets and Mangel. A heavy yielder, used largely for stock feeding. Roots long, oval, tapered; skin white with rose tinted shoulder; flesh white, rich in sugar.



Buist's
Chirk Castle
Mangel

CHIRK CASTLE

110 Days—A selection of the Mammoth Long Red which originated in Scotland. Its size is enormous and the productiveness unequalled. Specimen roots have been grown weighing 56 lbs. and a whole crop averaged 38 lbs. per root. It requires no more labor or care in its cultivation than other mangels, but its yield is heavier than any other variety. Skin light red; flesh white with rose tinge.

MAMMOTH LONG RED

110 Days—This famous variety is the result of continuous and careful selection. The characteristic of our stock is the broad shoulder and massiveness of the root, by which a greater weight is obtained without the coarseness which appears to be inherent in many stocks of Long Mangel. It is especially adapted to deep, rich soil. The production is enormous, a single root weighing from 25 to 30 pounds with yields of 30 to 50 tons per acre. Roots long and tapering, grow half above ground; color light red; flesh white with rose tinge.

Golden
Tankard
Mangel

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	½ Lb.
Buist's Chirk Castle		\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50
Mammoth Long Red .....	.10	.15	.45	.80
Golden Tankard .....	.10	.15	.45	.80
Sludstrup .....	.10	.15	.45	.80
Klein Wanzleben .....	.10	.15	.45	.80
Giant Half Sugar .....	.10	.15	.45	.80

Buist's Seeds Sure to Grow



Early Green
Calabrese Broccoli

Broccoli

CALABRESE OR EARLY ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING

1 Oz. for 2000 Plants; 4 Oz. per Acre

Culture—Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in frames early in the spring or outdoors in the open ground in May and transplant like Cabbage, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. apart in rows 2 to 3 ft. apart.

90 Days—The leading and popular variety used by market gardeners, shippers and in home gardens. This true type produces a bluish, green head at the center of the plant. After this head is cut many branches and smaller lateral heads appear which are as desirable as the first head. Continues to bear until frost. Can be cooked and served like either Asparagus or Cauliflower. It has a distinctive flavor; very tasty and palatable.

Culture—For Fall and Spring Raab. **1 oz. per 100 ft.; 2 lbs. per acre.**

Sow thinly in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. apart. Cultivate frequently to maintain moisture.

FALL BROCCOLI RAAB

Plant in the Fall. This Winter annual makes a heavy, compact top growth very early in the Spring. The leafy shoots are broad, turnip type which are excellent for greens. Very valuable to truck gardeners for early market.

SPRING BROCCOLI RAAB OR RAPA

40 Days—This variety will not winter over and must be planted in the Spring. It is grown for tops and tender flower shoots used as greens. Leaves are smooth and strap leaved. The plant withstands the heat of late Spring making it a profitable green to follow the Fall Raab.

BROCCOLI

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	
Calabrese		\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.00
Fall Broccoli Raab.	.10		.15	.50	
Spring Broccoli					
Raab	.10		.20	.65	

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Long Island	.10	.35	.60	2.00
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Brussels Sprouts

1 Oz. for 3,000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

ONE of the most popular Winter vegetables, resembling cabbage in taste, but more delicate and delicious in flavor. The sprouts form like miniature cabbages clustered around the stalk of the plant. Grow where conditions are favorable for late cabbage. Requiring the same method of culture, the heads, from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter, mature best in the Autumn and are ready for use as soon as they have had a touch of frost.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED

125 Days—The leading variety for home and market gardener. Plants 2 ft. tall of dwarf, robust habit. Stems thickly set with large, round, solid cabbage-like sprouts.



Long Island Improved Brussels Sprouts

Buist's American Grown Cabbage Seed

1 Oz. for 2,000
Plants; 4 Ozs.
per Acre

First Early Varieties

Buist's Early Jersey Wakefield



OUR Cabbage seeds are all grown from seed stock of finest quality, carefully inspected while growing. The choicest heads are selected for storing over Winter and replanted the following season for seed. Constant re-selection from the seed growing stock is required to maintain quality. No finer or purer strains of cabbage can be found anywhere than the Buist's high bred "Prize Medal" American-grown stocks.

Culture—For early Cabbage sow $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep under glass toward the end of February and as the plants grow, harden them to the full exposure of the air, protecting them from frost until the early Spring, when they should be transplanted into rows 2 to 3 ft. apart and 18 ins. in the row.

For late Cabbage sow in the open ground from the middle to the end of Spring and set the plants out in June or July during moist weather, giving them a thorough watering at time of removal. Plant 3 ft. apart and 2 ft. in the row. Seedlings from late sowings are often destroyed by the cabbage fly, which necessitates sowing sufficient seed for surplus plants.

For Fall-grown plants sow the seed in September. In mild climates they should be planted out late in Autumn, to remain for heading. In cold latitudes they must be protected in cold frames and transplanted in the open ground early in Spring. Good heads, of course, can only be obtained when the ground has been well worked and highly fertilized. In setting out, cover to the first leaf-stems so that the stem is all under ground. Cultivate frequently to maintain moisture.

EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

63 Days from Plants—Identical with Early Jersey Wakefield except that it will cut a week earlier and has a slightly smaller head. Try this variety for earliness, it is profitable for either market or family use.

BUIST'S SELECTED EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

70 Days from Plants—The finest strain of this most popular and extensively used early Cabbage. The demand is great in all markets and it is more largely grown than all the other first early cabbages combined. Plants small with short stems permitting close setting in the row. Heads of medium size, conical in shape, extremely solid with little outside foliage, and excellent in quality. Its exceeding hardiness and assurance of always forming a fine solid head, makes it the most profitable early variety to grow. This special stock or strain is famous everywhere with market gardeners, shippers and home gardeners. It is sold only in sealed packages.

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD

75 Days from Plants—This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield, with heads much larger, less pointed and remarkably uniform in size and shape. About a week later than Jersey Wakefield and very popular with market gardeners and shippers. Used extensively in the South.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT

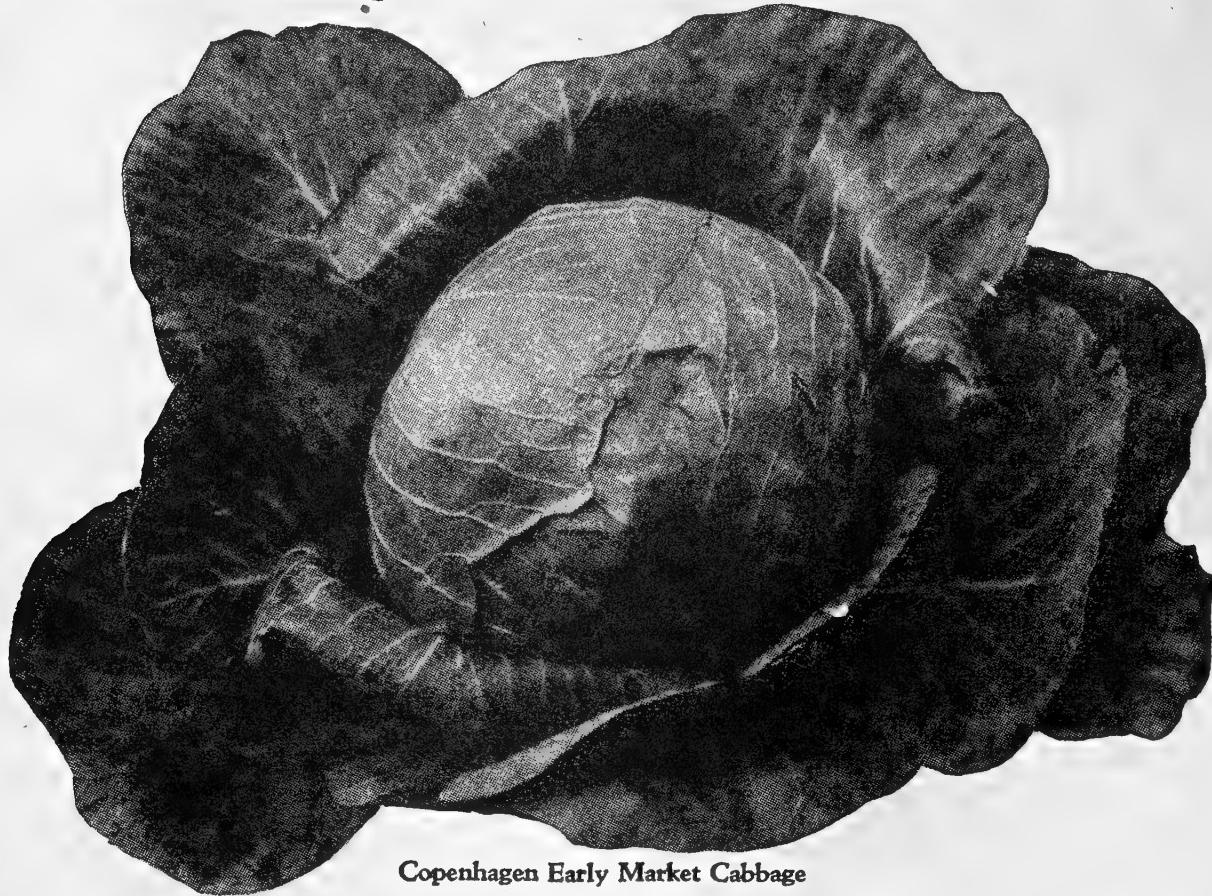
75 Days from Plants—A very dependable cropper of excellent quality, valuable for shipping as well as for home and market garden. A sure header, very solid, fine grained, conical shape, broad at the base with a distinct twist at point of the head.

FIRST EARLY CABBAGE

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Extra Early Jersey Wakefield		\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35 \$1.00
Buist's Selected Early Jersey				
Wakefield		.10	.20	.35 1.00
Charleston or Large Wakefield		.10	.20	.35 1.00
Early Winnigstadt				

Item without price not obtainable this year.

First Early Varieties of Cabbage



Copenhagen Early Market Cabbage

GOLDEN ACRE

65 Days from Plants—A real money cabbage that spells prosperity for the market gardener. Its excellent quality and uniformity commands a price. Recommended highly by all who have grown it. An extra early Copenhagen Market Type, several days earlier, and used by truckers for the earliest markets. The heads are not quite so large as the Copenhagen, but more uniformly round. The stems are very short.

BUIST'S SPECIAL GOLDEN ACRE

60 Days from Plants—This special strain is selected to produce earlier and somewhat smaller heads than the regular stock of Golden Acre. Heads are round, solid, with few outer leaves.

GREEN ACRE

68 Days from Plants—This new variety is an attractive shade of green, which characteristic is valuable for long distance shipping, the heads always presenting a fresh, green appearance when marketed. Uniform in size and type; ball shaped; short stemmed.

BUIST'S SELECTED COPENHAGEN EARLY MARKET

70 Days from Plants—The largest early round-headed variety, maturing uniformly so that the entire crop is ready for cutting at one time. Splendid for early shippers, market and home gardeners. Plant small, compact, allowing very close planting. Stem short, heads solid, round, 6 to 7 ins. in diameter.

YELLOWS-RESISTANT CABBAGE

Use in localities infested with "cabbage yellows," where non-resistant strains fail.

GOLDEN ACRE

65 Days from Plants—An extra early yellows-resistant strain. Heads uniformly round.

MARION MARKET

80 Days from Plants—A mid-season yellows-resistant strain of Copenhagen Market, maturing about 10 days later. Heads round, solid and excellent in quality.

WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS

90 Days from Plants—A midseason yellows-resistant strain with flattened globe heads.

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8

110 Days from Plants—A late yellows-resistant strain of Danish Ball Head with the same characteristics. Splendid late cabbage for storage, shipping or kraut manufacturers.

FIRST EARLY CABBAGE

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	
Golden Acre		\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.00
Buist's Special Golden Acre .....	.10	.25	.40	1.25	
Green Acre .....	.10	.25	.40	1.25	
Buist's Selected Copenhagen Early Market .....	.10	.25	.40	1.25	

YELLOWS-RESISTANT CABBAGE

Golden Acre .....	.10	.30	.50	1.75
Marion Market .....	.10	.30	.50	1.75
Wisconsin All Seasons .....	.10	.30	.50	1.75
Wisconsin Hollander No. 8 .....	.10	.30	.50	1.75

Plant Buist's Reliable Seeds

Second Early Varieties of Cabbage

BUIST'S PRIZE SUCCESSION

88 Days from Plants—A thoroughbred second early Cabbage, pronounced by experts as the most perfect type grown. Especially recommended for uniform size and shape, about a week later than Early Summer, but much larger heads, averaging 10 to 12 ins. across and 10 to 12 pounds in weight. Heads large, flat and thick; 8 ins. deep and stem short. A cropper under all conditions, doing well in all seasons, no matter when planted.

ALL HEAD EARLY

80 Days from Plants—One of the earliest of the large heading Summer varieties and we recommend it highly for home and market garden. Equally good for Summer as well as Winter keeper. Its uniformity in size and color make it valuable for kraut.

BUIST'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH

90 Days from Plants—Our stock of this popular variety is sold in sealed packages only. Similar to Late Flat Dutch, but earlier with heads averaging a little smaller. A sure header and heat-resistant. The heads are large and flat, 6 ins. deep, firm and keep well. Extensively planted, especially in the South.

BUIST'S EARLY DRUMHEAD

90 Days from Plants—A popular variety, especially for the South as it withstands the heat remarkably well. Sold in sealed packages only. It is 2 to 3 weeks earlier than the Late Drumhead and forms a large, solid, flat but deep head.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

85 Days from Plants—A hard heading variety used largely for kraut, but also popular for home and market gardener. Heads large, round, 8 to 9 ins. in diameter, weighing 8 to 10 pounds. Very solid, with few outer leaves. Exceedingly tender and fine flavor.

ALL SEASONS

90 Days from Plants—One of the best general purpose cabbages that can be raised either for an early, intermediate or late crop. Remarkably thrifty in hot dry weather and a sure header. Excellent quality, a good keeper and very popular with makers of kraut. Heads are large; very solid; 7 ins. deep, fine grain and remain perfect a long time without bursting.

EARLY ROUND DUTCH

72 Days from Plants—An excellent Cabbage used for early shipping and by truckers for local markets. Plants compact, small, with short stems. Heads firm, almost ball-shaped, slightly flattened at top, frequently 7 to 8 ins. across, 6 ins. deep and weigh 4½ to 5 lbs. Fine grained and nicely flavored.

SUCCESSION

88 Days from Plants—A well-known, desirable variety noted for its ability to thrive under all weather conditions. A sure header and a good keeper of excellent quality. Heads large, flat, and thick; 7 ins. deep, short stem.

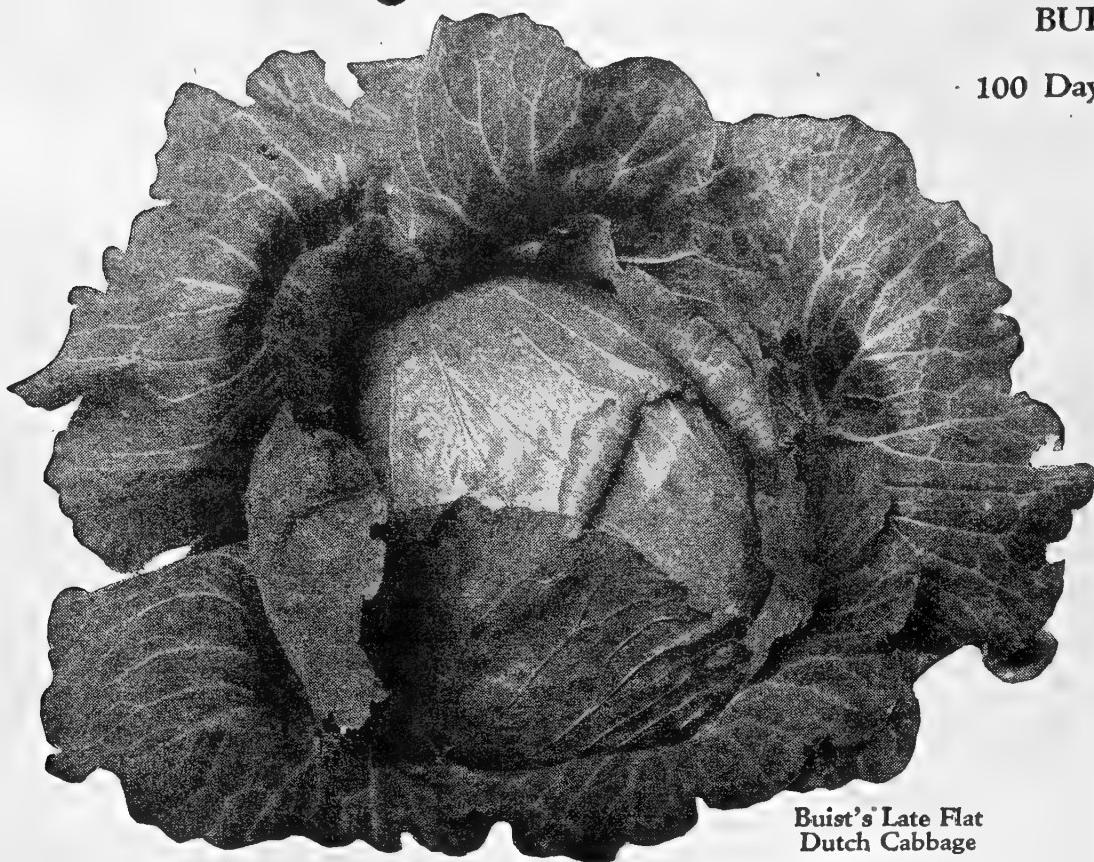


Buist's Prize Succession Cabbage

SECOND EARLY CABBAGE

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Buist's Prize Succession	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40 \$1.25
Allhead Early10	.20	.30 .90
Buist's Early Flat Dutch10	.20	.35 1.00
Buist's Early Drumhead10	.20	.35 1.00
Glory of Enkhuizen10	.20	.30 .90
All Seasons10	.20	.30 .90
Early Round Dutch10	.25	.40 1.25
Succession10	.20	.30 .90

Cabbage—Late or Winter Varieties



Buist's Late Flat Dutch Cabbage

BUIST'S FLORIDA HEADER

100 Days from Plants—This variety, which we introduced has become famous throughout the South and has met every demand for a first-class, sure-heading variety. The Southern growers say they have never had any variety to equal it. Plants large, compact and not spreading. Heads are very large, flat, solid, 7 ins. deep, and weigh 10 to 15 pounds. It is much earlier than Late Flat Dutch and Drumhead. It is a good keeper and shipper. Sold only in sealed packages.

BUIST'S PRIZE MEDAL LATE FLAT DUTCH

105 Days from Plants—This celebrated variety has been grown by us for many years and is the result of continued care to develop and maintain the good qualities which have made it the most popular variety for a main crop. The beautiful heads are extremely large, flat and solid, 12 to 14 ins. across and 7 ins. deep, weighing 12 to 15 pounds or more. Our strain has no equal and is esteemed one of the best late Fall and Winter cabbages. A good keeper and shipper, excellent for home and market garden. It is sold only in sealed packages.

BUIST'S PRIZE MEDAL LATE DRUMHEAD

105 Days from Plants—A perfected strain similar in every respect to Late Flat Dutch in growth and general habits, except the heads have a more rounded top. Sold only in sealed packages.

SUREHEAD

100 Days from Plants—This variety is appropriately named, as it certainly is a sure header and one of the best for a main crop. Extremely popular with market gardeners. Heads are large, round, slightly flattened and weighing from 10 to 15 pounds each. Excellent quality.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH

105 Days from Plants—One of the oldest varieties in existence. Remarkably large, solid heads of bluish green with a broad, flat surface and interior of fine quality being white, crisp and tender; a good keeper.

PREMIUM LATE DRUMHEAD

105 Days from Plants—A dependable header and a good Winter keeper. Quite similar to Premium Late Flat Dutch. Plants large, spreading, dark green leaves, with short stem.

VOLGA

90 Days from Plants—A distinct, quick growing, large, late variety; two weeks earlier than any other large kind. Plants are short stemmed and grow close to the ground. Solid heads, round as a ball, 9 to 10 ins. across, weigh 10 pounds, and are of fine quality, being very white, crisp and tender.

THE HOUSER

115 Days from Plants—A strong, vigorous grower that will withstand drought better than most varieties. About two weeks later than the late Flat Dutch and Drumhead. A good keeper and a sure header. Excellent in quality and valuable for kraut. Heads large, solid, round and deep, averaging 12 pounds.

LATE CABBAGE

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
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Buist's Prize Medal Late Flat Dutch		\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.00
Buist's Prize Medal Late Drum-head		.10	.20	.35	1.00
Surehead		.10	.20	.30	.90
Premium Late Flat Dutch		.10	.20	.30	.90
Buist's Florida Header		.10	.20	.35	1.00
Premium Late Drumhead		.10	.20	.30	.90
Volga					
The Houser		.10	.30	.55	1.75

Item without price not obtainable this year.

Late or Winter Varieties—Cabbage

DANISH BALL HEAD

110 Days from Plants—The famous cabbage of Denmark is now the leading and most widely used of late Cabbages. It is well known by every trucker, private gardener, shipper and kraut manufacturer. The outstanding merit of this Ball Head type is its wonderful keeping quality in storage. A supply can be had until Spring as fine and solid as when put away. Although not adapted for growing in all parts of the South, it is widely used in the mountain districts. Our stock is the same strain that we have furnished for years, very uniform and dependable. Heads very attractive, deep round, extremely solid, fine growing, medium size, weighing 7 to 9 pounds. It is unsurpassed for boiling, slaw or sauerkraut.

DANISH ROUND HEAD

100 Days from Plants—This variety is a short-stemmed type of the famous Danish Ball Head and just as popular. In fact, it is much preferred since it is slightly earlier and the hard heads grow closer to the ground. Likewise, it is highly esteemed for winter, having great solidity and excellent keeping qualities.

PENN STATE BALL HEAD

110 Days from Plants—A special strain developed by Dr. C. E. Myers of Pennsylvania State College. Experimental check-up shows this strain to be superior in productivity and uniformity. It has a record of 20 tons per acre against an average yield of 12 tons per acre from other strains of the Ball Head type.

Red Cabbage

MAMMOTH RED ROCK

100 Days from Plants—The largest and best red cabbage and a splendid Winter keeper. Heads round, solid as a rock, 7 ins. in diameter, weighing 8 to 10 lbs. Color a deep purplish red. It is interesting to know that the red cabbage is the only vegetable that produces red leaves from the time the seed germinates to maturity.

RED DANISH STONEHEAD

100 Days from Plants—Splendid for "slaw" and pickling, having an excellent flavor and attractive color. Heads ball shaped, solid and crisp texture.

Savoy Cabbage

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY

90 Days from Plants—One of the best cabbages to grow for a table delicacy, producing beautiful curled leaves, very tender and delicious in flavor when touched by frost. Plants short-stemmed and compact. Heads nearly round, full and hard, leaves large, coarsely crimped, dark bluish green.



Buist's Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

Chinese or Celery Cabbage

1 Ounce Will Plant 500 Ft.

CHINESE CABBAGE is distinct in flavor, being very pleasing to the taste and palatable. The nearest likeness is Cos Lettuce. It is served as a salad the same as any lettuce or like cole slaw. Cooked, it can be served like Spinach, using the green portion of the leaves; the midribs are very palatable cooked like Asparagus.

Culture—Sow about the same time as turnips and other Fall vegetables in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart, thinning to 12 ins. in the rows. Too early plantings shoot to seed.

CHIHLI

60 Days—The earliest and surest heading variety. Torpedo-shaped heads 18 ins. tall, 4 ins. thick, tapering near the top. Well blanched, solid and compact.

PE-TSAI

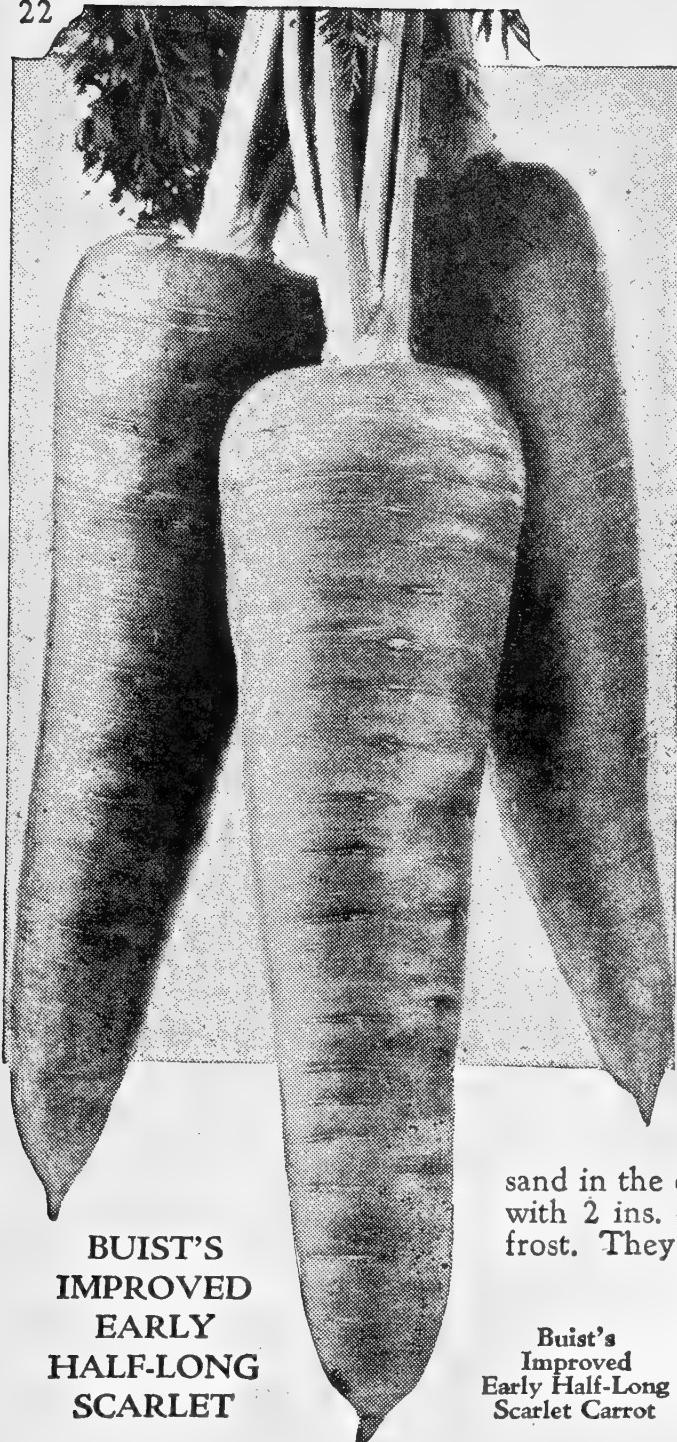
70 Days—An open heading type comparing with Cos Lettuce in appearance and forming a tender, thick, pure white heart.

WONG BOK

70 Days—A good market variety forming heads heavier and more solid than Pe-Tsai; shorter, thicker and well blanched.

CABBAGE

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Danish Ball Head	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$1.25
Danish Round Head .....	.10	.25	.40	1.25
Penn State Ball Head .....	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Mammoth Red Rock .....	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Red Danish Stonehead .....	.10	.30	.50	1.50
Perfection Drumhead Savoy .....	.10	.25	.40	1.25
Chihli .....	.10	..	.25	.75
Pe-Tsai .....	.10	..	.25	.75
Wong Bok .....	.10	..	.25	.75



**BUIST'S
IMPROVED
EARLY
HALF-LONG
SCARLET**

Buist's
Improved
Early Half-Long
Scarlet Carrot

70 Days—An ideal variety of superior quality for the home garden. Roots are 7 ins. long, very broad at the neck and 2 ins. through, with beautiful tapering form. The quality is most excellent, being very crisp, tender and of an extra fine flavor, free from any coarseness, even at maturity.

DANVERS HALF-LONG

75 Days—One of the favorite main crop varieties known by all. Very productive and used extensively by market gardeners, shippers and home gardeners. Roots bright deep orange, 6 to 7 ins. long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ ins. thick, broad shoulders tapering to a blunt point. Flesh bright orange, tender, rich in flavor and very sweet.

BUIST'S SPECIAL DANVERS

75 Days—A very select stock grown especially for the critical market gardener. The roots are very uniform in shape and size and not so apt to split in wet weather. The characteristics are the same as the Danvers, but the yield is greater.

Carrot

Grown from Selected and Transplanted Roots

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 3 to 5 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Carrots require a deep, rich, light, friable soil, well-manured. If the ground is not in this condition it should be dug deep and well broken the year previous, being sure to well pulverize the soil as in all shallow or hard soils the roots fork or divide, injuring both their size and quality. For an early crop, sow the seeds early in the spring as soon as the soil can be prepared. Plant $\frac{1}{2}$ an in. deep in rows, 1 to 2 ft. apart and thinning out seedlings to stand 1 to 3 ins. apart in the row. Make repeated sowings every two weeks until the middle of June. Frequent stirring of the soil is very essential to the growth of the roots. Carrot is slow to germinate and should the surface of the soil become baked before the young plants appear, loosen it by gentle raking. May to June is the period to sow for a main crop. In the Southern states they can be sown in the Fall and will continue growing all Winter. Use the late plantings for Winter storage. Cut off the tops to within an inch of the crown and pack the roots in dry earth or sand in the cellar or they may be pitted out of doors, covered with 2 ins. of straw and a foot of earth to keep them from frost. They can then be used until Spring.

HALF-LONG CHANTENAY

72 Days—Market gardeners know this to be the perfect carrot and one of the most salable market varieties. An excellent, all-purpose sort earlier than the Danvers and a heavy cropper. Desirable for home and market gardeners and shippers. Roots deep orange, smooth, 5 to 6 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{4}$ ins. thick, broad shoulders gradually tapering and stump-rooted at the lower end. Flesh deep orange with distinct core.

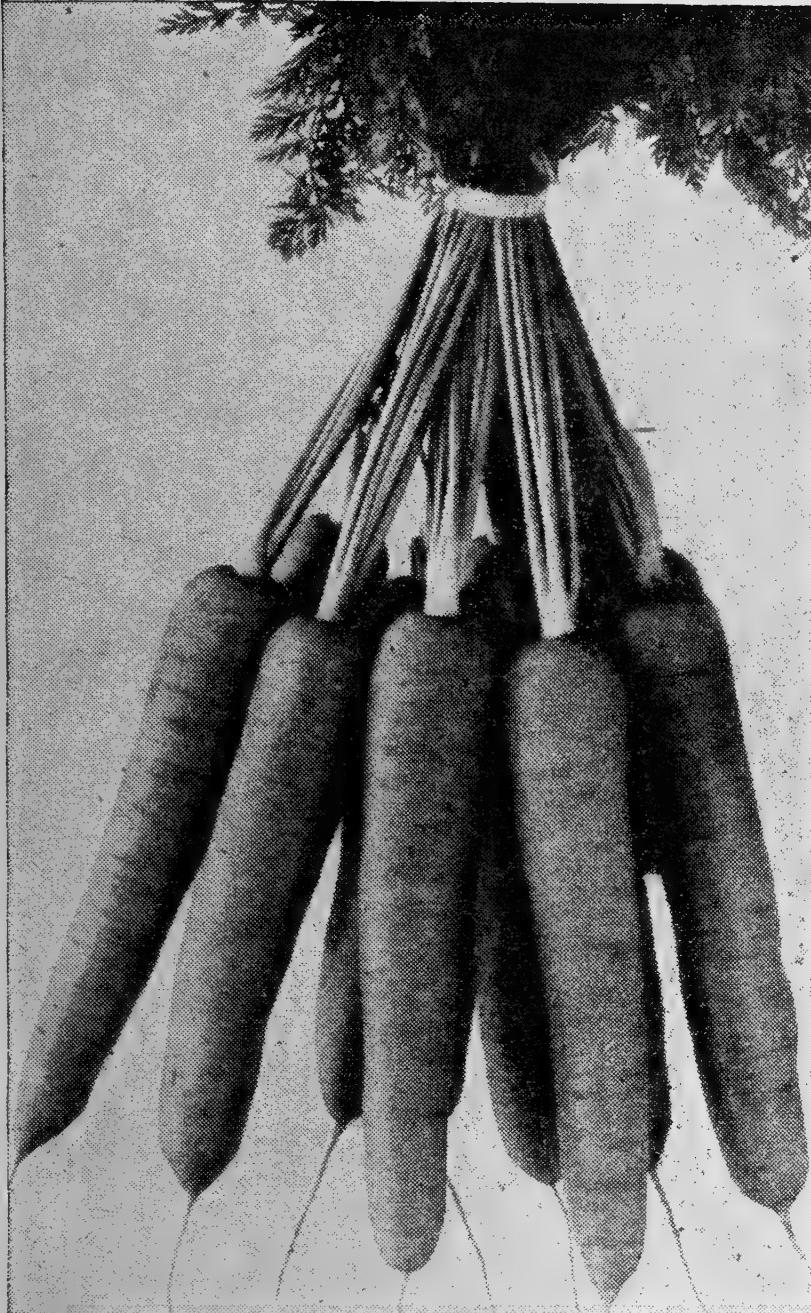
RED CORED CHANTENAY

72 Days—An improved Chantenay with interior color a rich red-orange throughout. A fine strain for the market gardener. Roots are a darker more attractive color; same size and shape as the Chantenay. Flesh reddish orange with an indistinct core of nearly the same color as the flesh, fine grained, tender and sweet.

CARROT

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Buist's Half-Long Scarlet	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.90
Danver's Half-Long .....	.10	.25	.75
Buist's Special Danvers .....	.10	.30	.90
Half-Long Chantenay .....	.10	.25	.75
Imp. Red-Cored Chantenay .....	.10	.25	.75

Buist's Carrot



Imperator Carrot

IMPERATOR

77 Days—A fine flavored variety bred for market gardeners and shippers to meet the demand for a long shipping carrot. Roots deep, rich orange, smooth, 7 to 8 ins. long, 1½ ins. in diameter, with sloping shoulders uniformly tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color throughout, fine grained and tender. Imperator is a streamlined, slender carrot which requires a deep soil for best development. None better for home gardeners.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES

68 Days—An excellent bunching carrot. Roots a beautiful scarlet-orange, cylindrical, 7 ins. long, 1¼ ins. thick, blunt ended. Flesh reddish orange, core inconspicuous, crisp, tender and a mild, delicate flavor.

BUIST'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE

88 Days—A well known, heavy yielder and much used for a general crop. Useful for both table and stock feeding. Roots red-orange, 12 ins. long, 2 ins. thick, tapered to a point. Flesh red orange with core of a lighter shade.

BUIST'S IMPROVED RUBICON

72 Days—A good keeper and a strong cropper, about the same length as Danvers, but heavier and thicker at the shoulders. One of the best bunch carrots for the gardener. Roots smooth, orange red, nearly cylindrical, tapered and stump-rooted. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE

72 Days—A very excellent variety on heavy soils too hard or stiff for longer growing sorts. Roots bright orange, broad, blunt, heart-shaped, 4 to 5 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick. Flesh deep orange, small tops, easily harvested. Most tasty eaten young.

Stock Feeding Carrots

Carrots make an excellent feed for horses and dairy cattle used with corn and fodder. They are highly nutritious and will keep the stock in good condition. The Belgian carrots are used exclusively for stock. The Long Orange and St. Vallery table varieties are large in size and also useful for stock feeding.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN

100 Days—The finest carrot for stock feeding. A heavy yielder. Roots 12 ins. long, 3 to 4 ins. thick at top, tapering slightly downward. Flesh white with tinge of cream.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN

100 Days—Similar to White Belgian except color a pale orange. Flesh light yellow.

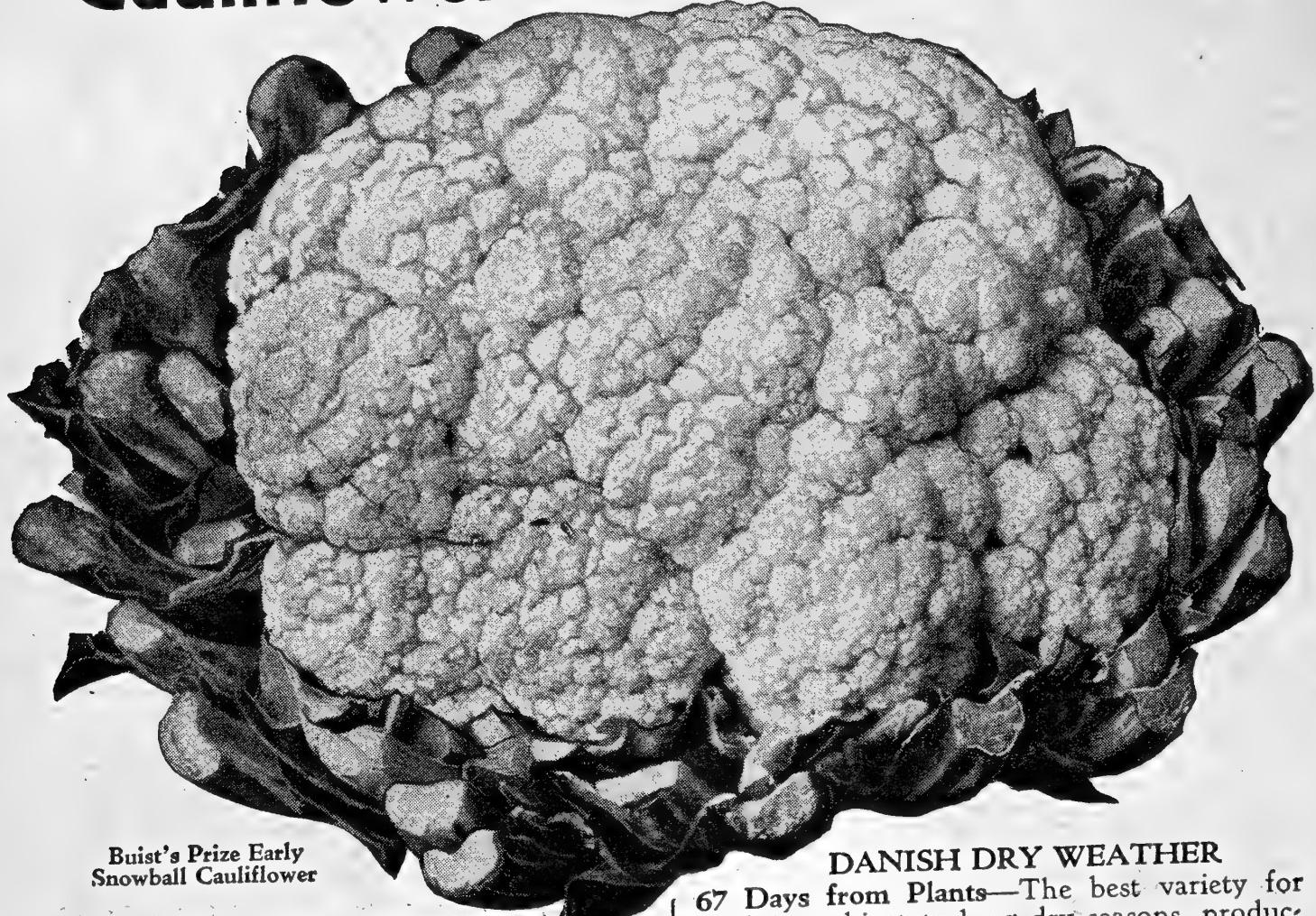
SHORT WHITE

100 Days—A heavy cropper. Roots 7 ins. long, 3 ins. thick at the top tapering to a point. Flesh solid, white and sweet.

CARROT

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Imperator	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.90
Half Long Scarlet Nantes .....	.10	.30	.90
Buist's Long Orange .....	.10	.25	.75
Buist's Improved Rubicon .....	.10	.30	.90
Oxheart or Guerande .....	.10	.25	.75
Large White Belgian .....	.10	.20	.65
Large Yellow Belgian .....	.10	.20	.65
Short White .....	.10	.20	.65

Cauliflower—Buist's Snowball is a Sure Header



Buist's Prize Early
Snowball Cauliflower

1 Ounce Will Produce 2,000 Plants

OUR Danish growers take great pride in selections of stock seed to insure a high standard in the crop you will grow. Buist's strains are reliable.

Culture—Grow the same as Cabbage, being sure to have a deep rich soil, well drained and an abundance of moisture. For an early crop sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in the hot bed in January or February and set out early when frost is out of the ground, placing plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. apart in $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. rows. For a fall crop sow seed June first and transplant about July 15th. After the head reaches a diameter of 4 ins. gather the leaves together loosely and tie them at the top to blanch heads and prevent injury from sunlight.

BUIST'S SELECTED EARLY SNOWBALL

55 Days from Plants—Snowball is famous throughout the world and Buist's strain is superb. It is, without a doubt, the best and most widely used for market and home growing. Extra early and a dependable header, well adapted to forcing or Winter use. Plants dwarf in growth, compact in habit which allows for closer planting. Heads are large, 6 to 8 ins. across, beautifully formed, solid, pure white and of finest quality.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS

52 Days from Plants—This early variety produces a small but very white head, tender and delicious.

DANISH DRY WEATHER

67 Days from Plants—The best variety for localities subject to long dry seasons, producing heads of fine quality under these conditions, when other sorts are total failures. Later but larger than Early Snowball and heads white with tinge of cream.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT

57 Days from Plants—A favorite early market variety; very desirable for forcing for either the home or market gardener. Plants dwarf, short stemmed. Heads medium, firm, compact, snow white, of excellent quality.

ALGIERS

70 Days from Plants—This late variety is a strong grower and a sure header. Heads large, solid and pure white.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEM

80 Days from Plants—A strong growing late variety, producing well formed, large, handsome, white heads.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT

90 Days from Plants—A valuable and distinct late variety, very vigorous and long-stalked. Heads large, firm, white. Well protected by the foliage.

CAULIFLOWER

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	Oz.
Buist's Selected Early Snowball	\$0.15	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$4.00
Extra Early Paris				
Danish Dry Weather	.15	1.00	1.85	3.50
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt	.15	1.00	1.85	3.50
Algiers				
Lenormand's Short Stem				
Veitch's Autumn Giant				

Items without price not obtainable this year.

Celery

1 Oz. for 6,000 Plants;
4 Ozs. per Acre

25

Culture—As soon as the ground is workable, sow $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep in open seed beds richly prepared and finely pulverized.

Celery seed germinates slowly and will sprout at low temperatures, but it needs constant and abundant moisture. Thin seedlings to an inch apart and trim tops before transplanting so as to have nice stocky plants. Transplant June or July, using rich well-manured soil and plant in rows 3 to 4 ft. apart and 6 ins. apart in the row. Firm the soil around the young roots, keep free from weeds and provide liberal water in dry weather throughout the growing season. To blanch, earth up gradually in the Fall, taking care that no earth falls into the hearts and never hoe while wet, as it will cause rust. Repeat until only the tops can be seen. Boards, celery paper or paper cylinders are other methods of blanching the stalks.

WONDERFUL OR GOLDEN PLUME

110 Days—As the name applies, this is a really wonderful celery with unquestionable merit in quality, flavor, sweetness and size. The ideal variety for home and market garden planting. Very profitable for nearby markets and a perfect shipper to distant markets. It resembles the Golden Self-Blanching, but is much larger and heavier in growth, blanches more quickly, matures earlier and is more resistant to attacks of blight and rust. It grows well on muck and upland and is absolutely the earliest celery grown. Plants medium height with compact, full heart. Stalks solid, thick and broad, free from strings and blanches readily to golden yellow.

SUMMER PASCAL

110 Days—An early maturing green celery of fine quality and attractive appearance. The plants grow 22 inches tall, very uniform with smooth ribbed and deeply rounded stalks. Flesh thick, brittle, tender and without strings. It takes two weeks under boards or paper to bleach. The stems to first joint are 9 inches long, and retain a green cast after bleaching. The heart is well developed and blanches to a pure white.

AMERICAN GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING

118 Days—This seed is grown from the best selected French stock seed and is the best obtainable in this country. Repeated trials have proven it to be equal to the French and less expensive. However, many market gardeners prefer to pay the price and insist on having the renowned French grown stocks.

BUIST'S EASY BLANCHING

125 Days—A very special strain of Easy Blanching. A second early, desirable for home or market gardeners. The longest keeping variety grown, excelling in this respect every other sort. Plants vigorous and compact in habit of growth, blanching early and quickly to an attractive white. Stalks are taller than Golden Self-Blanching; thick, solid, tender, brittle and a rich nutty flavor.



Wonderful or Golden Plume Celery

WHITE PLUME

112 Days—Very early and the most easily blanched of all celeries, highly valuable to home and market gardeners. Not recommended as a long keeper, but is best right after digging. It is a favorite with customers because of its crisp, tender and desirable eating qualities. The stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white so that by drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing together with the hands, the work of blanching is complete without the necessity of banking or earthing up.

CELERY

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Wonderful or Golden Plume	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$0.90	\$3.00
Summer Pascal . . . . .	.10	.50	.90	3.00
Golden Self-Blanching American . . . . .	.10	.50	.90	3.00
Buist's Easy Blanching . . . . .	.10	.40	.75	2.50
White Plume . . . . .	.10	.40	.75	2.50

Celery

(Continued)

Emperor or Fordhook

130 Days—One of the finest and largest Winter varieties for home garden and nearby markets. Plants dwarf, stocky and much easier to blanch than the taller growing varieties. Foliage dark green, resistant to disease and insect attacks. Stalks smooth, solid, thick and broad. They blanch from a dark green color to a beautiful silvery white with a tender full heart in the center. It has a distinct rich flavor, always crisp, juicy and without strings.

BUIST'S GOLDEN YELLOW

110 Days—The finest large early Celery resembling Golden Self Blanching, but earlier, larger and of more vigorous growth. We consider it unsurpassed in its rich, nutty, sweet flavor. A splendid early Celery for the home garden and highly recommended to the commercial grower for early Winter use. Plants of medium height, stocky, compact and full hearted. Stalks thick and solid, free from stringiness, crisp and brittle and blanch readily to a golden yellow. Resists blight and is a good keeper.

WINTER KING

120 Days—The best green celery on the market. An exceptionally fine Winter variety recommended to market and home gardeners. Its long-keeping qualities cannot be equalled, coming into use about the last of November, it maintains its firmness until late in March. Stalks medium height, light green, solid, crisp, good flavor and blanching to a creamy white.

GIANT WHITE PASCAL

135 Days—Considered by many the late standard variety for Winter use. Plants large, stocky with rich dark green leaves. Stalks long, thick and solid, tender, brittle and a very rich nutty flavor. The stalks are green, but after earthing up they become an attractive creamy white. It is a perfect Winter keeper.

WINTER QUEEN

120 Days—A desirable long keeping winter celery, earlier and more dwarf than Giant Pascal. Plants have rich green leaves, extra heavy stalks with very large, tightly folded hearts. Stalks pale green, broad solid and crisp, blanching readily to a creamy white.



Emperor or
Fordhook
Celery

Pennsylvania's Upstate Favorite

Celeriac

Turnip Rooted or German Celery
1 Ounce Will Produce 6,000 Plants

GIANT PRAGUE

120 Days—This vegetable is grown exclusively for its roots which are turnip-shaped; very smooth and tender, good winter keeper. Culture is the same as celery except it does not require blanching, the tops being of no use except for flavoring. Boiled and prepared as a salad, it has a rich celery flavor. Also used in soups, stews and raw salads.

CELERY

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Emperor or Fordhook	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$2.50
Buist's Golden Yellow .....	.10	.50	.90	3.00
Winter King .....	.10	.40	.75	2.50
Giant White Pascal10	.40	.75	2.50
Winter Queen10	.40	.75	2.50

CELERIAC

- Giant Prague10	.35	.60	2.00
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Collards

1 Oz. for 2,000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

THE collard is better known in the South where it originated and where it is cultivated very extensively for "greens." It is well adapted to that country and is always a sure crop. It is a species of cabbage producing a mass of leaves and a loose head. The leaves are stripped off and used as they form. The plant continues growing and finally heads. It is hardier and easier to grow than cabbage. **Culture**—From Spring to Fall sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows, transplanting $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. apart in $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. rows; or sow where the plants are to remain and when well started thin out. Cultivate like cabbage. The crop is much improved by a touch of frost.

BUIST'S CABBAGE OR HEADING

80 Days—An improved type producing compact plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. high with large clusters of loose leaves forming a small head, which can be left on the plants all winter and used as needed. Flavor is fine.

SOUTHERN BLUE STEM

80 Days—The favorite Southern variety for cabbage greens. Grows tall, with loose, cabbage-like leaves. Very hardy.

GEORGIA OR SOUTHERN

80 Days—This variety grows 2 to 3 ft. high and forms a cluster of large, thick, tender leaves. Withstands heat, cold weather and adverse soil conditions.

Celtuce

$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. per 200 Ft.; 3 Lbs. per Acre

85 Days—A new vegetable originating in western China. It combines the uses and flavor of both celery and lettuce. The young leaves are eaten as a salad and the stalks are peeled of their tough outer skin and the heart eaten raw. Chill and eat as you would celery. Cooked Celtuce stalks are mild in flavor, suggestive of celery. Cook the leaves when young as "greens."

Culture—Sow outdoors on the approach of Spring. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart and thin out to stand 12 ins. apart in the row.

Corn Salad

$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb. per 100 Ft.

45 Days—A very distinct salad served like lettuce. Leaves oval of grey-green.

Culture—Sow early in the Spring $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows a foot apart and thin to 3 ins. apart in row. The leaves should be picked, not cut, and are ready in 6 weeks.

Chives

A hardy perennial plant of the onion family. The leaves have a mild onion flavor and are used in salads and for flavoring soups and stews.

Chicory

$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 4 Lbs. per Acre

WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE

110 Days—This European delicacy has become very popular for Winter salads. The tender stalks make a delicious salad served like endive or cos lettuce.

Culture—Sow the seed in Spring and grow the roots like parsnips. Lift in the Fall, cut off tops within an inch of the crown and trim the roots to a uniform length of 9 ins. They are then replanted closely together in boxes and covered with sand or soil. Water once a week and keep in a warm room or cellar. The new leaf growth forms a compact head, similar in shape to cos lettuce. The leaves and heart bleach like celery.

LARGE ROOTED MAGDEBURG

100 Days—The roots when matured are dried and used as a substitute for coffee or for flavoring same. They can also be boiled and served like parsnips. The young leaves are sometimes used for salad.

Culture—Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep early in the Spring in light, moderately rich soil in rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart and thin to 3 ins. apart in row.

ASPARAGUS OR CICORIA CATALOGNA

The greens of this variety of chicory are relished by Italians, commonly known as Italian Dandelion listed on page 34.

Cress

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS

40 Days—Small, deep green, curly leaves with a pungent taste. Used for garnishing and as a salad.

Culture—Sow in the Spring $\frac{1}{4}$ in. deep in rows a foot apart, and thin to 3 ins. apart. Frequent sowings should be made, as it quickly turns to seed.

UPLAND

60 Days—Resembles and has the flavor of water cress. It will grow in any good moist soil and produce an abundance of leaves even in dry weather.

WATER CRESS

50 Days—An aquatic plant with long stems and small oval leaves with a delicious pungent flavor. The leaves and stems are highly esteemed for salads or garnishing.

Culture—Sow the seed in gravelly, mucky lands along the edges of shallow running streams. Once established, they increase rapidly by root extension and self-sown seed.

VARIETIES

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
COLLARDS, Buist's Cabbage	\$0.10	..	\$0.15	\$0.40
COLLARDS, Southern Blue				
Stem .....	.10	..	.15	.35
COLLARDS, Georgia .....	.10	..	.15	.35
CELTUCE .....	.10	.30	.50	1.50
CORN SALAD .....	.10	.25	.40	1.25
CHIVES .....	.10	.75	1.35	4.75
CHICORY, Witloof .....	.10	.25	.40	1.25
CHICORY, Large Rooted .....	.10	.25	.40	1.25
CHICORY, Asparagus .....	.10	.25	.40	1.25
CRESS, Curled .....	.10	.25	.40	1.25
CRESS, Upland .....	.10	.25	.40	1.25
CRESS, Water .....	.10	.75	1.35	4.75

White Sugar or Sweet Corn

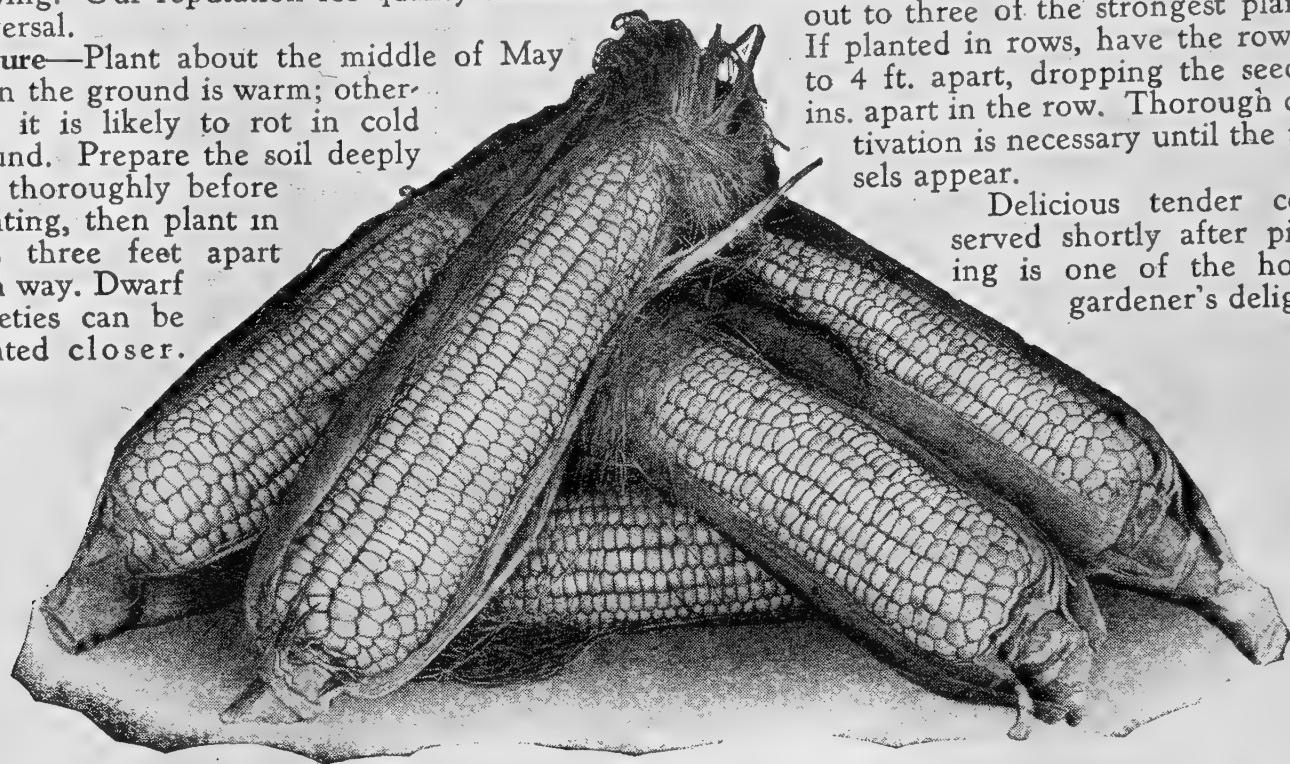
1 Lb. Will Plant 100 Hills or 200 Ft. of Row; 12 Lbs. per Acre

BUIST'S Sugar Corn is grown from selected stocks, carefully inspected while growing. Our reputation for quality strains is universal.

Culture—Plant about the middle of May when the ground is warm; otherwise it is likely to rot in cold ground. Prepare the soil deeply and thoroughly before planting, then plant in hills three feet apart each way. Dwarf varieties can be planted closer.

Place a shovelful of manure or a handful of phosphate in each hill, drop 5 or 6 grains to a hill. Cover about 1 in. deep and when up thin out to three of the strongest plants. If planted in rows, have the rows 3 to 4 ft. apart, dropping the seed 6 ins. apart in the row. Thorough cultivation is necessary until the tassels appear.

Delicious tender corn served shortly after picking is one of the home gardener's delight.



Stowell's Evergreen Sugar Corn

HOWLING MOB

85 Days—A fine second early corn delicious in flavor. It grows 6 to 7 ft.; prolific, producing two ears to the stalk. Ears large, 12 to 16 rowed, 7 to 8 ins. long, thick butts and strong husks. Kernels clear white and plump.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY

78 Days—An attractive, medium early variety. Excellent for market garden and home use. Stalks 4½ to 5 ft. Ears thick, 10 to 12 rows, 6½ to 7 ins. long. Kernels white and a fine sweet flavor.

WHITE EVERGREEN

95 Days—This resembles Stowell's, but is earlier and larger and a heavy yielder. Kernels pure white; luscious flavor.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE

87 Days—A mid-season variety with deep grains like the Evergreen. Stalks 5½ to 7 ft. Ears 14 to 18 rowed, 7 to 8 ins. long. Kernels deep, medium narrow, pure white, sugary and tender.

BLACK MEXICAN

88 Days—This variety when young, cooks white, but the dry seed is a bluish-black. It is unsurpassed for delicious sweetness and fine quality. Stalks 6 ft. Ears 8-rowed, 7 to 7½ ins. long.

EARLY EVERGREEN

90 Days—This variety resembles the Stowell's Evergreen, but is 5 to 10 days earlier. It is a splendid sort for the home and is grown extensively for market. Kernels deep, ivory-white, sweet and tender.

THE VANGUARD

75 Days—A selection from the Howling Mob, about ten days earlier. A favorite and very profitable variety with New Jersey truckers for a first early sweet corn. Stalks 5 to 5½ ft. Ears short-pointed, 7 to 8 ins. long with 10 to 14 rows of medium deep, white, tender and sweet kernels.

CROSBY'S EARLY

88 Days—An excellent second early variety very productive and luscious in quality. Well-known by canners in sections that have a short growing season. Stalks 6 ft. Ears 14 to 16 rowed, 6½ ins. long with snowy white narrow kernels set compactly.

WHITE SUGAR CORN

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Howling Mob		\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.75
Mammoth White Cory ..	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
White Evergreen .....	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Whipple's Early White ..	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Black Mexican .....	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Early Evergreen .....	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
The Vanguard .....	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Crosby's Early .....	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75

White Sugar or Sweet Corn

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN

95 Days—This is the most popular and reliable of all varieties. Although not an early sort, it is considered the standard for table use. Used extensively for home, market garden and canning. Stalks very sturdy, 8 to 10 ft. Ears $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick, 8 to $9\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, 16 to 20 rowed with kernels white, deep, medium in width, sweet and tender. This good old reliable variety has been grown for a century. Our stock is carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration of the evergreen character of this best of all late sorts.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG

93 Days—This delicious and popular late variety is especially recommended for canning and the home garden. No variety equals it for sweetness or delicacy of flavor. Stalks 7 to 8 ft.; often with two ears. Ears 7 to 8 ins. long set with deep, narrow, pure white kernels irregularly arranged on the cob.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY OR LATE MAMMOTH

100 Days—The largest eared variety of sweet corn. Stalks 9 to 10 ft. Ears 14 to 16 rowed, 9 to 12 ins. long with large, fairly deep, white kernels and good flavor.

Yellow Sugar or Sweet Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM

80 Days—The most popular and best known of all the yellow sugar corns and has made a reputation for its earliness and delicious quality. It is used extensively for home gardeners, truckers and canners. Stalks dwarf, $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft. Ears 6 to 7 ins. long, uniformly 8-rowed. Kernels broad, tender, sweet and fine flavor. Many varieties of yellow corn have been bred since the introduction of Golden Bantam, but many customers still believe that this variety surpasses all in sweetness and distinct buttery flavor.

SIXTY DAY EARLY YELLOW

57 to 60 Days—Our earliest yellow variety. Especially desirable for the early gardener. In size and flavor it is equal to the Golden Bantam. Stalks 3 ft. Ears slightly pointed 6 to 7 ins. long with 10 to 12 rows of golden kernels; tender, sweet and delicious.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BANTAM

88 Days—An excellent mid-season variety having the same delicious flavor of Golden Bantam but with longer ears and 10 to 14 rows of deeper kernels. Stalks 6 ft. Ears mostly cylindrical, 7 ins. long. Kernels medium to dark yellow.

WONDER BANTAM

82 Days—A selection of the Golden Bantam having all the fine qualities, but with longer ears. It is just as early and is more vigorous and productive. Very desirable for canners and market gardeners. Stalks 5 to 6 ft. Ears 8 to 10 ins. long, 8 rowed. Kernels golden yellow, medium wide, deep, sweet and fine flavor.

GOLDEN SUNSHINE

76 Days—An early variety popular for market gardeners and a good home garden sugar corn 3 to 4 days earlier than Golden Bantam. Ears 6 to 7 ins. long with 10 to 12 rows of bright golden kernels; tender, sweet and delicious.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW

84 Days—The best large eared second early variety for home and particularly profitable for the market gardener. Stalks $6\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Ears 7 to 8 ins. set with 12 to 14 rows of golden yellow, fairly, deep, sweet kernels.

BUIST'S GOLDEN GIANT

88 Days—A mid-season variety. Well liked and much in demand for home and market garden planting. Stalks 7 ft. Ears rather thick at the butt, 12 to 16 rowed, 8 ins. long. Kernels deep creamy yellow, flavor rich and delicious.

BANTAM EVERGREEN

89 Days—A cross between the Stowell's Evergreen and Golden Bantam, producing a medium late type that combines the size of the Evergreen ear with the rich golden yellow and delicious quality of the Bantam. Stalk 7 to 8 ft. Ears 14 to 18 rowed, 8 ins. long.

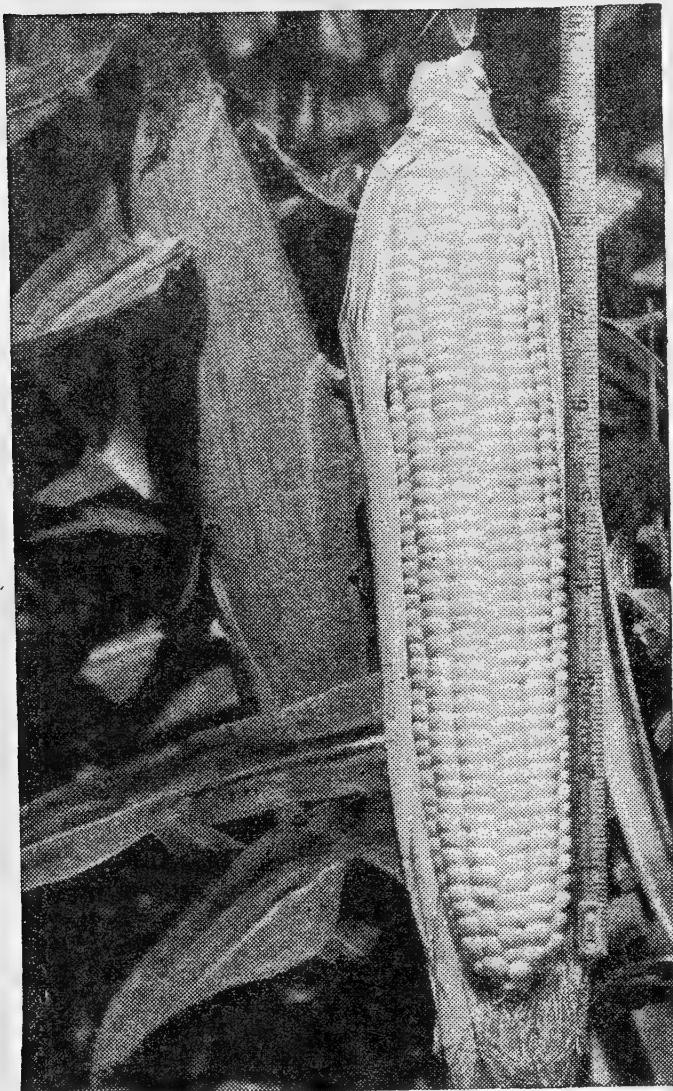
WHITE SUGAR CORN—Continued

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Stowell's Evergreen	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$1.75
Long Island Beauty . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Country Gentleman . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75

YELLOW SWEET CORN

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Golden Bantam	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$1.75
Sixty Day Early Yellow . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Improved Golden Bantam . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Wonder Bantam . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Golden Sunshine . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Whipple's Early Yellow . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Buist's Golden Giant . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Bantam Evergreen . . . . .	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75

Buist's Hybrid Sweet Corn



Golden Cross Bantam Corn

White Hybrid

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN 14 x 13

95 Days—The most widely used sugar corn on the white corn market is Stowell's Evergreen. The same type can now be had in the high yielding hybrid. More advantageous to the grower, is the increased uniformity of maturity and type, having good corn on every ear. Stalks 9 ft. Ears 8 to 9 ins. long with 14 to 18 rows of pure white, delicious kernels.

Control Corn Ear Worms with Corn Ear Worm Drops. Protect Your Corn Planting with Stanley's Crow Repellent.
Refer to Page 125

HYBRID SWEET CORN—White Variety

Pkt.	1/2 Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
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Stowell's Evergreen,
14 x 13 \$0.15 \$0.40 \$0.70 \$1.30 \$3.00

Yellow Varieties

Buist's 60 Day Early	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
Golden Cross Bantam	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
Ioana	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
Marcross 39	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
Whipcross 39	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
Lincoln	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75
Marcross 13.6	.15	.35	.65	1.20	2.75

Disease and Wind Resistant High Yielding — Sweeter

IMPROVED breeding methods have made possible Hybrids which are substantially superior to the standard open pollinated varieties and are highly resistant to wilt.

Yellow Hybrids

BUIST'S SIXTY DAY EARLY YELLOW

60 to 64 Days—*Buist selection 1941.* The earliest and sweetest variety we know. Our choice for the early home garden as well as a profitable market garden variety. A better quality ear than open pollinated 60 Day Yellow and the yield is twice as large. Heavy stalks 5 ft. Ears 7 ins., uniform, well filled with 12 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels.

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM

86 Days—This is the most popular of all the hybrid corns and continues to be our largest seller. A midseason variety about a week later than Golden Bantam. Excellent for home and market gardeners and well adapted to Canner's use. Stalks 6 ft. Ears very uniform, 8 to 9 ins. long, with 10 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels filled with delicious, sweet pulp.

IOANA

87 Days—All America Winner. A very productive main crop strain. Stalks 6½ ft. Ears 8 ins. long, 12 to 14 rowed, cylindrical, filled with medium narrow light yellow kernels of fine quality.

MARCROSS 39

78 Days—There is a popular demand for this early hybrid. A week or 10 days earlier than Golden Cross Bantam. Stalks 5 ft. Ears 7 ins. long with 12 to 14 rows of creamy golden yellow kernels, exceptionally sweet.

WHIPCROSS 39

84 Days—Superior to Whipples, producing a greater yield. Well adapted to sandy soils and developed particularly for market garden use. Stalks 7 ft. Ears 7 ins. long with 10 to 14 rows of golden yellow kernels.

LINCOLN

83 Days—All America Winner. An attractive midseason variety. Stalks 6 ft. Ears 8 ins. long, tapering with 12 to 16 rows of bright golden kernels of good flavor and quality.

MARCROSS 13.6

70 Days—An extra early hybrid for the market gardener. Stalks 4½ ft. Ears 6½ ins. long with 12 to 14 rows of medium yellow kernels.

Garden Corn

Not So Sweet as Real Sugar Corn, But Earlier and Hardier

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE

75 Days—This is the favorite garden corn for roasting ears in the South. It can be planted very early or late with good results. Stalks 7 ft. producing excellent foliage for early fodder. Ears 10 ins. long with 12 to 16 rows of white kernels, sweet and tender.

BLAND'S EXTRA EARLY

Perkins Early Market or First Early Table

68 Days—Those who follow trucking for market should not overlook planting this profitable early money maker. Although not a true sweet corn, it is remarkably sweet and has the advantage of hardiness. It can be planted earlier than any other variety with perfect safety. Ears 8 ins. long with 8 to 10 rows of medium deep, pearly white kernels.

IDEAL OR LARGE EARLY ADAMS

75 Days—Very hardy for early planting and much used in the South. Stalks 6 ft. Ears thick, 8 ins. long, 12 to 14 rowed. Kernels white, sweet and tender if eaten young.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS

70 Days—Resembles Ideal except it is smaller and earlier.

Pop Corn

WHITE RICE

110 Days—Pearly white kernels popping a pure white. Stalks 5 ft. Ears 6 ins.

GOLDEN QUEEN

115 Days—Golden yellow kernels popping a creamy white. Stalks 5 ft. Ears 6 ins.

Selected Field Corn

15 Lbs. Will Plant 1 Acre

BUIST'S IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT

110 Days—The standard yellow corn, popular in all localities. Our stock is well bred, early and prolific, a beautiful corn either on the cob or shelled. Stalks 9 to 10 ft. with excellent foliage for fodder. Ears 8 to 10 ins., 14 to 18 rows of deep grains on a red cob.

EARLY LEAMING

100 Days—The earliest Yellow Dent Corn. Stalks 9 ft. Ears 9 ins., 14 to 18 rows, of deep grains on a red cob.

LANCASTER COUNTY SURE CROP

110 Days—A heavy yielder of reddish yellow colored grains with plenty of foliage. Stalks 9 to 10 ft. Ears long and slim, 11 to 12 ins., rows 12 to 14 on a red cob.

PENNA. EARLY YELLOW 8 ROWED

90 Days—A flint corn, valuable for late planting. Stalks 8 ft. Ears 12 ins., 8 rows of hard, rich, amber kernels on a white cob.

WHITE ENSILAGE

110 Days—The best ensilage variety. Stalks tall and leafy with an enormous growth of fodder. Ears 10 ins., 14 rows.

U. S. No. 13 HYBRID

115 Days—A high yielding variety and a good silage producer recommended throughout the eastern states. Stalks 12 ft., ears 12 ins., 20 rows of deep, yellow grains.

IOWA 939 HYBRID

100 Days—An early hybrid adapted to the eastern states. Stalks 10 ft., ears 12 ins., medium deep grains.

BUIST'S SNOWFLAKE

110 Days—The best heavy yielding white variety for meal and feeding. Delicious roasting ears ready for market in 63 days. Stalks 10 ft. Ears 12 ins., 16 to 18 rows of deep grains on a white thin cob.

SILVER KING

90 Days—An early maturing variety excellent for early feeding and roasting ears. Stalks 10 ft. Ears 10 to 12 ins., 14 to 16 rows of deep grains on a white cob.

HICKORY KING

115 Days—A dependable corn for poor land or adverse growing conditions. Stalks 9 ft. Ears 10 ins., 8 rowed, large, broad, deep grain.

GARDEN CORN

	1/2 Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Trucker's Favorite	\$0.20	\$0.30	\$0.55	\$1.25
Bland's Extra Early	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Ideal or Large				
Adams .....	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Extra Early Adams.	.20	.35	.65	1.50

POP CORN

White Rice .....	.25	.40	.70	1.60
Golden Queen ....	.25	.40	.70	1.60
Any of the above, Pkt. 10c				

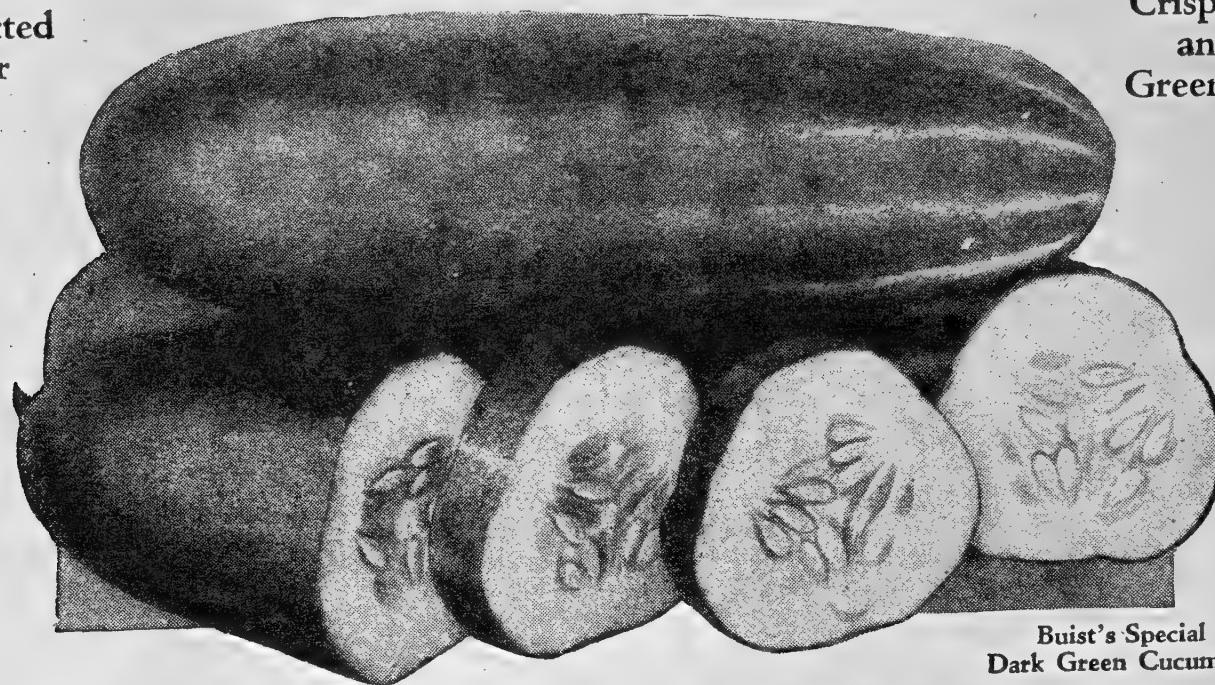
FIELD CORN—Not Prepaid

	7 Lbs. (1/2 Peck)	14 Lbs. (Peck)	56 Lbs. (Bus.)
U. S. No. 13 Hybrid	\$1.40	\$2.50	\$9.00
Iowa No. 939	1.40	2.50	9.00
Hickory King	1.00	1.75	6.00
Any other variety .....	.90	1.60	5.50

Buist's Fancy Cucumbers

1 Oz. for 50 Hills; 2 Lbs. per Acre

Selected
for



Crispness
and
Greenness

Buist's Special
Dark Green Cucumber

OUR stock of cucumbers is re-selected and improved to meet the present-day truckers' demand for uniform, profitable market varieties.

Culture—The cucumber delights in rich, light sandy or loamy soil. Delay planting until the weather becomes warm. Drop 10 to 12 seeds per raised hill, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, 4 to 5 ft. apart each way. When the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is over, thin to three of the strongest plants per hill. Dust the plants as soon as they form leaves, with land plaster, tobacco dust, or slug shot to protect them from bugs. Give frequent but shallow cultivation up to the time they begin to run. For a succession plant at intervals up to July. They are usually planted during mid-summer for 2 to 3 inch pickles. The cucumber should be gathered when large enough to use; for if left to ripen, the plant stops bearing. Reduce the time for gathering small pickles and increase for full-grown fruits. Cut the stem instead of pulling the fruit to avoid injuring either vine or fruit.

DAVIS PERFECT

65 Days—An outstanding and dependable variety of the white spine type for the home, market gardener and shipper. The vines are healthy and vigorous, bearing smooth, glossy dark green fruits 9 to 10 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick and tapered at both ends. Flesh crisp and solid, very few seeds and its apparent freshness remains a long time after being cut.

EARLY FORTUNE

64 Days—This is a splendid white spine variety for general use and shipping. Fruits a rich green, color holds for many days after picking. 8 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick, slightly tapered and uniform in shape. Flesh firm and crisp.

BUIST'S SPECIAL DARK GREEN

65 Days—The ideal cucumber that meets the approval of all home and market gardeners, and especially shippers who demand firmness when shipped long distances. Retains a rich, dark green color and will remain edible for a long time. A white spine type; early, immensely productive, uniform, 8 to 10 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick; smooth, slightly tapered at both ends. Excellent for slicing, flesh crisp, very few seeds and a delicate flavor. Sold only in sealed packages.

STAYS GREEN OR BLACK DIAMOND

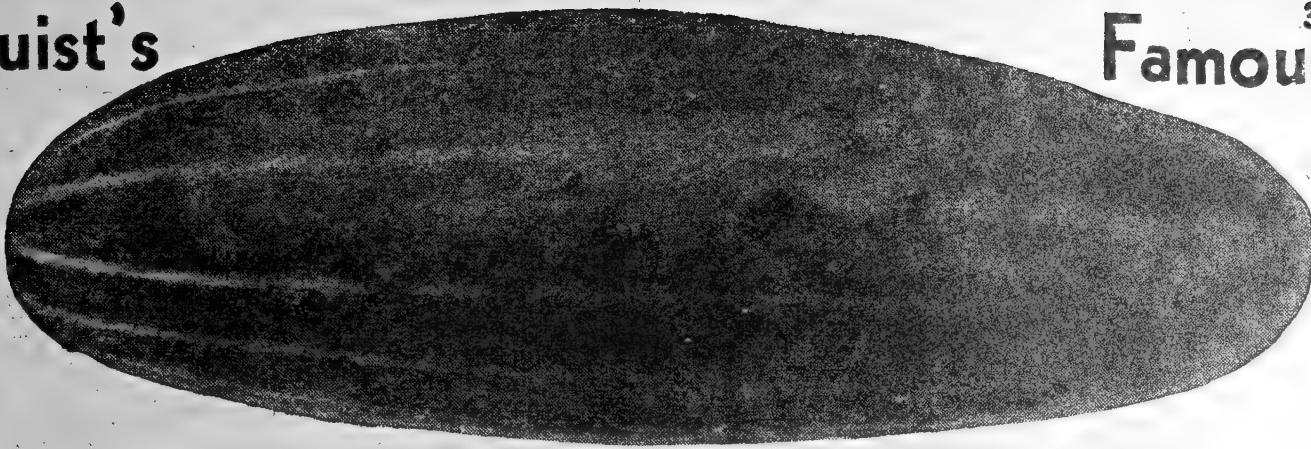
60 Days—The earliest strain of White Spine that will stay green and hold its dark color and firmness for a long period after shipping. It is very popular with truckers and commercial growers, especially in the South, as it is less affected by the hot sun than any other sort. Fruits a very dark green from stem to blossom end, shape symmetrical, nearly square ended, 6 to 8 ins. long, $2\frac{3}{8}$ ins. thick, very uniform and bears a tremendous crop.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE

60 Days—One of the earliest and best known sorts used extensively for the home garden. Vines are vigorous and produce an abundance of attractive fruits, slightly tapered, semi-blunt ended, bright medium green 8 to 9 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick. Flesh crisp, tender and excellent quality.

CUCUMBER

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Stays Green or Black Diamond		\$0.10	\$0.30
Early Fortune	.10	.30	.90
Buist's Special Dark Green	.10	.35	1.00
Improved Early White Spine	.10	.30	.90
Davis Perfect	.10	.30	.90



Perfection Early White Spine Cucumber

BUIST'S

PERFECTION EARLY WHITE SPINE

Genuine Stock Sold Only in Sealed Packages

58 Days—The Buist's Perfection Cucumber, introduced by us years ago, continues to be our largest seller. Many white spine varieties have since come into prominence, but this fine, pure strain retains its popularity. It is extra early, prolific and produces a continuous crop of large, uniform fruit almost cylindrical in shape 7 to 8 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick. The skin is smooth, very deep green retaining its color and fresh appearance for a long time. Flesh is crisp, fine grained, sparkling white, delicious flavor, excellent for slicing and pickling. Vines are hardy, prolific and mildew-proof. Always reliable and one of the market gardener's favorites. Plant this variety for the home garden. We know it is the best.

STRAIGHT - 8

62 Days—A new variety having the characteristics that make it an ideal shipping variety. Also equally desirable for the home or local market gardener. The vines produce a heavy crop of uniform fruit deep green in color, 8 ins. long, 2 ins. thick, which thickness is equal throughout. Very straight, well rounded at the ends. The color holds and it makes an attractive cucumber in any market. The shape of the fruit is just right for slicing.

LONGFELLOW

70 Days—An attractive, exceptionally long green cucumber of the white spine variety. An ideal slicing variety for the private garden as well as the trucker and shipper. Fruits, a dark green which color holds well, 12 to 15 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, uniform, straight and very crisp, tasty flesh.

WHITE WONDER

60 Days—This is a novelty, distinct inasmuch as the fruits are white at all stages of growth. It is very prolific with fruits produced in clusters, 7 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, white spined and chunky with rounded ends.

A. & C. OR COLORADO

60 Days—A recent introduction that has met the approval of shippers to distant or local markets. The vines are robust, producing an abundance of fancy fruits of a vivid dark green, which color it retains almost to full size. White spine type, 10 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick; straight and slender, slightly tapered at both ends; smooth and has few seeds.

CUBIT

60 Days—All-America Winner. A valuable new variety for market and shipping. The shiny dark green color covers the entire fruit and it will hold its firm, fresh-looking appearance for a long time. A smooth cylindrical straight, white spine variety with bluntly, rounded ends, 8 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick. Exceptionally small seed cavity. Flesh smooth, and crisp.

EARLY FRAME OR SHORT GREEN

58 Days—Excellent for table use and pickling. Fruits bright medium green, black spined, 6 to 7 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, straight with blunt ends. Flesh crisp and tender.

MARKETER

65 Days—If you want extra fancy slicers for market try Marketer, the new streamlined cucumber. Fruits smooth, slender, very dark green, 8 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, straight and slightly tapered.

BOSTON PICKLE OR GREEN PROLIFIC

58 Days—A splendid pickler reselected with great care. Early and a prolific bearer. Fruits bright green, black spined, 6 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, smooth and slightly tapered with blunt ends. An excellent pickling variety.

CUCUMBER

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Buist Perfection Early White Spine	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00
Straight - 8	.10	.35	1.00
Longfellow	.10	.35	1.00
White Wonder	.10	.30	.90
A. & C. or Colorado	.10	.35	1.00
Cubit	.10	.40	1.25
Early Frame or Short Green	.10	.30	.90
Marketer	.10	.40	1.25
Boston Pickle or Green Prolific	.10	.30	.90

Buist's Cucumbers (Continued)

BUIST'S LONG GREEN

70 Days—This is the largest cucumber belonging to the black spine types, a selection of the Long Green. A heavy yielder desirable for pickling or slicing. The characteristics are the same as the Improved Long Green but the fruits are choicer, larger, tapering at both ends. A truly splendid variety, often 12 ins. long, 3½ ins. thick. This is the late variety to plant in the home garden. Not recommended for shippers or market gardeners.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN

70 Days—The standard cucumber for either slicing or pickling is the Long Green, the favorite variety for home garden. A very heavy cropper and hardy. The small pickles are all well shaped. While in the slicing stage, the fruits are very attractive, 10 to 12 ins. long, 2½ to 3 ins. thick, straight and slightly tapered, with few seeds. The skin is deep green, black spined; flesh very white, crisp and tasty.

EVERBEARING

55 Days—The merits of this variety is that the vines, by keeping the fruits picked, will continue to bear until killed by frost. It is small, very early, enormously productive and used mostly for pickles. Fruit deep green, black spined, 4 to 4½ ins. long, 2 ins. thick and chunky.

CHICAGO PICKLING

59 Days—A productive type for early uniform pickles, valuable for slicing and pickling. Fruits medium green, black spined, 6½ ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, square ended.

NATIONAL PICKLE

56 Days—A heavy yielder very valuable for the production of small pickles and popular with the pickle industry. Fruits dark green, black spined, 5½ ins. long, 2½ ins. thick and rather blocky in form.

JAPANESE CLIMBING

60 Days—A distinct climbing variety used to cover fences, poles and trellises. Fruit deep green, black spined, 9 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, uniform and attractive.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN OR BURR

60 Days—Distinct from cucumber and used for very small pickles. Pick while young and tender and put in salt water until required for pickling. Fruits pale green, covered with prickly spines, oval and uniform, 1½ ins. long.

JERSEY PICKLE

55 Days—This standard pickling variety produces smooth fruit uniform in size, shape and color. A deep medium green, black spined, 6 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick, with tapering ends. Flesh crisp and tender at all stages.

EARLY CLUSTER

55 Days—One of the most popular pickling sorts. Very prolific and early, producing small fruits in clusters. Pale green in color, black spined, 5½ to 6 ins. long, 2½ ins. thick; chunky, uniform and very tasty.

Dandelion

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 5 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Seed planted in July and allowed to winter over will yield an early crop of tender leaves the following Spring. Can also be sown in the Spring. Sow in rich soil in drills 12 to 18 ins. apart. Thin to 8 ins. in the rows and cultivate well.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED

60 Days—The most profitable variety to grow. The plant is compact and upright, forming a rosette of large, broad, thick leaves 20 ins. across, dark green in color and easily blanched.

ITALIAN (Ciccoria, Catalogna)

Although a member of the chicory family listed as Asparagus Chicory, it is better known as Italian Dandelion. A favorite salad of the Italians and grown extensively by market gardeners. Cut the main stalk, then numerous young, tender sprouts grow which can be cut several times in a season as new shoots grow after each cutting. Serve like Dandelion or cook the green shoots like Asparagus and serve hot or cold.

CUCUMBER

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Buist's Long Green	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00
Improved Long Green .....	.10	.30	.90
Everbearing .....	.10	.30	.90
Chicago Pickling .....	.10	.30	.90
National Pickle .....	.10	.30	.90
Climbing .....	.10	.35	1.00
West Indian Gherkin or Burr .....	.10	.35	1.00
Jersey Pickle .....	.10	.30	.90
Early Cluster .....	.10	.30	.90

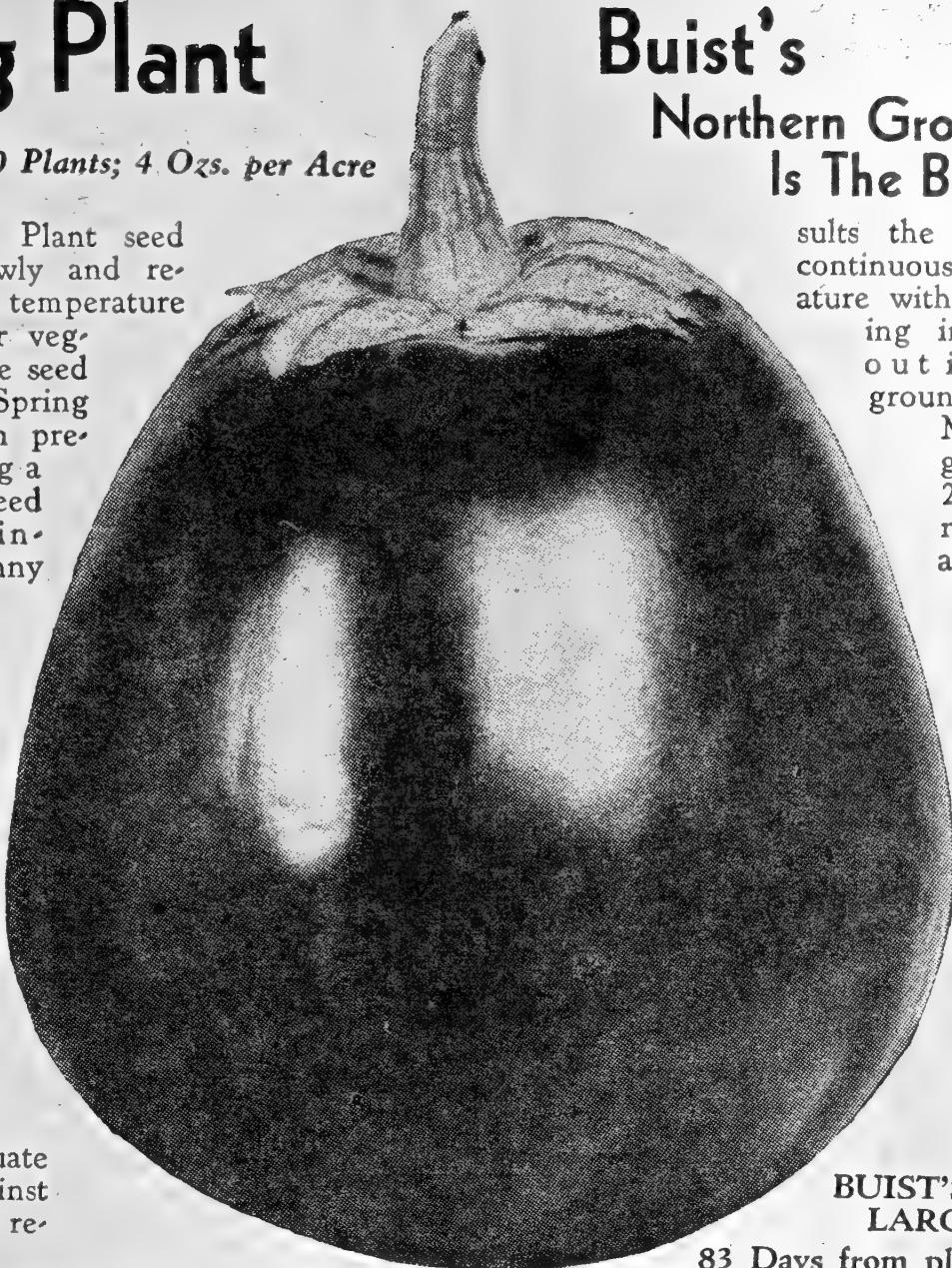
DANDELION

Improved Thick Leaved .....	.10	.75	2.50
Italian (Ciccoria Catalogna) .....	.10	.50	1.75

Egg Plant

1 Oz. for 1,000 Plants; 4 Ozs. per Acre

Culture—Egg Plant seed germinates slowly and requires a higher temperature than any other vegetable. Sow the seed early in the Spring $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in prepared soil, using a hot bed or a seed pan placed indoors at a sunny window. To produce strong, healthy plants, transplant when 2 to 3 ins. high in small pots and plunge them in a frame admitting fresh air in mild weather. Cover the frame at night, providing adequate protection against frost. For best re-



BLACK BEAUTY

81 Days from plants—The most popular home garden sort and the earliest of the large fruited varieties, very desirable for early markets, retaining its color and quality a long time. Plants low and bushy, spineless, with 4 to 5 fruits. The large egg-shaped fruits are smooth and a very attractive rich, purplish-black.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH

85 Days from plants—A very vigorous, disease- and drought-resistant variety tall and upright in growth, bearing the fruit well off the ground. Plants spineless; fruits purple and slightly longer than thick in shape.

MANATEE SPECIAL

81 Days from plants—This excellent shipper and very desirable market strain is adapted to Florida and the South. The plants are of high bush character, spineless, sturdy and upright, holding the fruits well off the ground. Very early, hardy and productive, withstand blight, drought and heat. The fruits are similar to Black Beauty, oval in shape, smooth and a very glossy, rich black.

Buist's Northern Grown Seed Is The Best

sults the plants require continuous warm temperature without any checking in growth. Set out in the open ground the middle of May, if the ground is warm, 2 ft. apart in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart. They thrive and produce the best fruit planted in rich, loamy soil. Cultivate frequently, keeping the soil loose and fine.

The plants are often injured by insect pests and blight. Control by spraying with Nicotine Pyrox.

BUIST'S IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE

83 Days from plants—Our perfected variety producing the largest fruits in great quantities, is recommended for home and market garden. The spreading, spineless plants bear 6 to 8 fruits. The broad, oval fruits are a handsome, glossy, black-purple, slightly larger than Black Beauty.

EARLY LONG PURPLE

78 Days from plants—The earliest and most productive of all. Fruits dark purple, oval in shape, 7 to 8 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins. thick.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

83 Days from plants—A heavy yielder and attractive shipping variety producing larger and shorter fruits than Florida High Bush. Plants spineless, bearing all its fruit well off the ground. Highly resistant to blight, drought and heat. Fruits oval and dark purple.

EGG PLANT

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Black Beauty		\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.75 \$2.50
Florida High Bush		.10	.40	.75 2.50
Manatee Special		.10	.40	.75 2.50
Buist's Improved Large Purple		.10	.40	.75 2.50
Early Long Purple				
New Orleans Market		.10	.40	.75 2.50

Item without price not obtainable this year.

Endive

½ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 4 Lbs. per Acre

A VERY wholesome vegetable which can be used as a salad, a garnish or boiled for greens or as a flavor for soups.

Culture—For an early supply sow April 15th; for main crop, from the beginning to the middle of Summer. Plant the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart and when well started thin the plants to 8 to 12 ins. apart. When the leaves are 8 ins. long they are ready for blanching. Select a dry day, gather the outer leaves in the hand and tie closely together over the center. Excluding the light makes the inside leaves crisp, tender, tasty and white. In 3 to 4 weeks they will be blanched ready for use. To provide for a Winter salad, dig the plants before killing frosts, allowing plenty of soil with the roots. Pack closely together, store in a cellar and keep dark as possible.

GREEN CURLED

95 Days—The most popular variety 16 to 18 ins. in diameter, finely cut, feathery leaves, rich green in color which blanch a creamy white. Fine for Fall and Winter use.

BATAVIAN BROAD LEAVED OR ESCAROLLE

90 Days—A favorite variety 16 ins. in diameter with broad leaves, twisted and waved, of a bright green color. Forms a very compact heart which blanches to creamy white.

FULL HEART BATAVIAN

90 Days—An improved Batavian of very fine quality, recommended for market gardeners and shippers. Larger and broader leaves with deep, full compact well blanched hearts of buttery texture.

Fennel or Finocchio

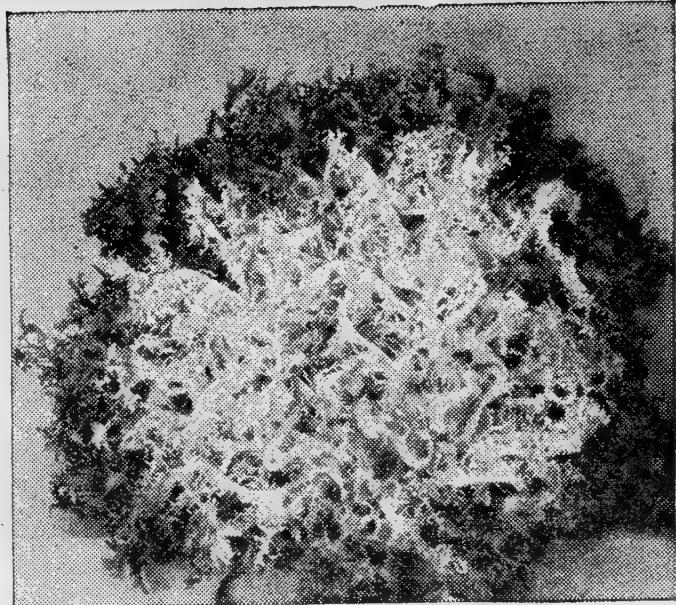
1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 4 Lbs. per Acre

An Italian vegetable which is now grown extensively in this country. Agreeable aromatic flavor, somewhat resembling celery, but with sweet taste like the flavor of anise. The stalks, resembling celery, form a bulb at the base. Eat the stalks the same as celery or as a salad, sliced raw, or served boiled with a cream dressing.

Culture—Sow in June or July $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart and thin to 6 ins. in the row. The plant should be earthed up when half grown in order to blanch it. Cultivate like celery.

FLORENCE (or Italian)

The variety used for home, market gardeners and shipping. Plants grow 36 ins. high, branching habit with dense feathery foliage.



Green Curled Endive

Kohl Rabi

½ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 4 Lbs. per Acre

This plant forms a turnip-shaped bulb above the ground on a cabbage-like root. Use when the bulbs are young and tender, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter. Remove the outer skin before boiling and prepare the same way as turnips. Kohl Rabi combines a mild flavor of both cabbage and turnip. Properly prepared, it is almost equal to cauliflower.

Culture—Plant in early Spring and at intervals of 10 days for a succession until hot weather. Sow in light rich soil, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart. When established, thin to 3 to 6 ins. in the row. Cultivate like cabbage. Early crops are forced in hotbeds and treated the same as directed for early cabbage. For Fall crops, plant the last of July.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA

55 to 60 Days—The best variety for either forcing or garden culture. Plants dwarf, short-leaved with slender stems. Bulbs 2 to 3 ins. in diameter, globular, very light green. Flesh white, tender and crisp.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA

60 Days—Same characteristics as the Early White Vienna except color. Leaves dark green, stained purple. Bulbs purple with white flesh, very mild, crisp and tender.

ENDIVE

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	
Green Curled			\$0.10	\$0.20 \$0.65
Batavian Broad Leaved or Escarolle			.10	.20 .65
Full Heart Batavian			.10	.20 .65

FENNEL OR FINOCCHIO

Florence or Italian	.	.10	.30	.90
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KOHL RABI

Early White Vienna	.	.10	.45	1.50
Early Purple Vienna	.	.10	.45	1.50

Kale or Borecole

**½ Oz. per 100 Ft.;
3 Lbs. per Acre**

THIS vegetable produces excellent "greens" for Spring and Winter. The leaves are boiled the same as spinach. It is the hardiest of all Winter greens, frost improving the quality rather than injuring it.

Culture—Kale will succeed in almost any soil. Sow April to June, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 24 ins. apart and for large plants thin to 18 ins. apart in the row. For Spring use, sow in August or September, as it will winter over if protected by a light covering of hay. Cultivate like cabbage.

DWARF BLUE CURLED SCOTCH

55 Days—This improved strain has the same characteristics as the Green Curled Scotch but is harder and very dark blue-green in color. It will stand over the Winter in any locality where the temperature does not go below zero.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

55 Days—Our strain of this popular variety is exceptionally fine. Plants low, 9 to 12 ins. high, with wide spreading, deeply curled bright deep green leaves hugging the ground. A hardy and attractive sort.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH

60 Days—A strain 3 ft. tall and producing an abundance of light green, densely curled leaves. Very hardy and tender after exposure to frost.

DWARF SIBERIAN CURLED

65 Days—A hardy, vigorous, spreading variety of dwarf habit 12 to 16 ins. tall. Leaves large and heavy in texture, plain at center with edges curled. Color deep bluish green.

FROST KING

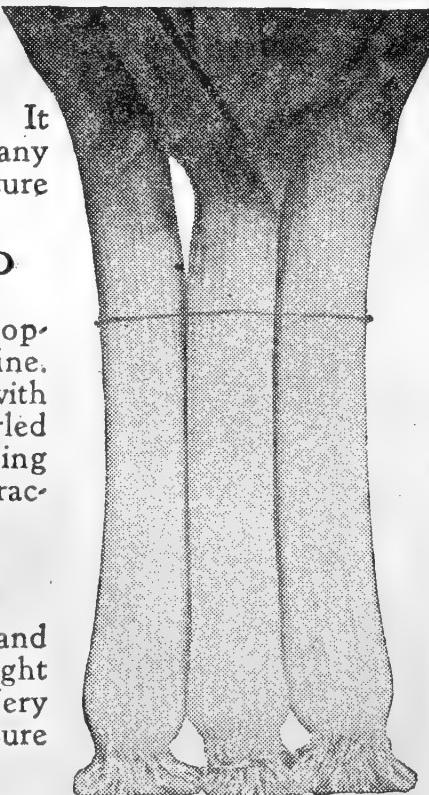
65 Days—This hardy variety will stand the Winter well and is popular with market gardeners. Spreading and dwarf in habit, it produces dark green leaves not as curly as the Scotch greens.

SPRING OR SMOOTH

30 Days—A hardy quick-growing variety with smooth, dark green leaves, 8 ins. high. Tender and sweet when young.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale



Buist's Mammoth Leek

Leek

37

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.;

5 Lbs. per Acre

THIS species of the onion family has a mild, sweet flavor and is often used for green onions in the Fall and Winter. The long thick, blanched stem is boiled and served with a butter or cream dressing. Also used for flavoring soups and stews.

Culture—Use rich soil and sow early in the Spring $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart and thin to 2 to 3 ins. in the row. Cultivate and draw the earth to them as they grow. This gradual earthing up will make very white and tender leeks. Transplant Fall sown seed in the Spring.

BUIST'S MAMMOTH

85 Days—An extra large, vigorous variety, mild and tender in flavor; especially adapted for market gardeners. Large green leaves with long, thick stems blanching white.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG

85 Days—A well known variety of quick, strong growth. Stems 10 ins. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick; leaves large, broad and dark green.

MONSTROUS CARENTAN

85 Days—A giant variety, hardy, prolific and desirable for Fall use. Stems 8 to 10 ins. long, 2 to 3 ins. thick, leaves very dark green.

GIANT ITALIAN

85 Days—A popular variety among the Italian market gardeners. It is very hardy with large, broad, dark green leaves and stocky stems bleaching 10 to 12 ins. high and 3 ins. thick. Attractive in appearance; mild and tender.

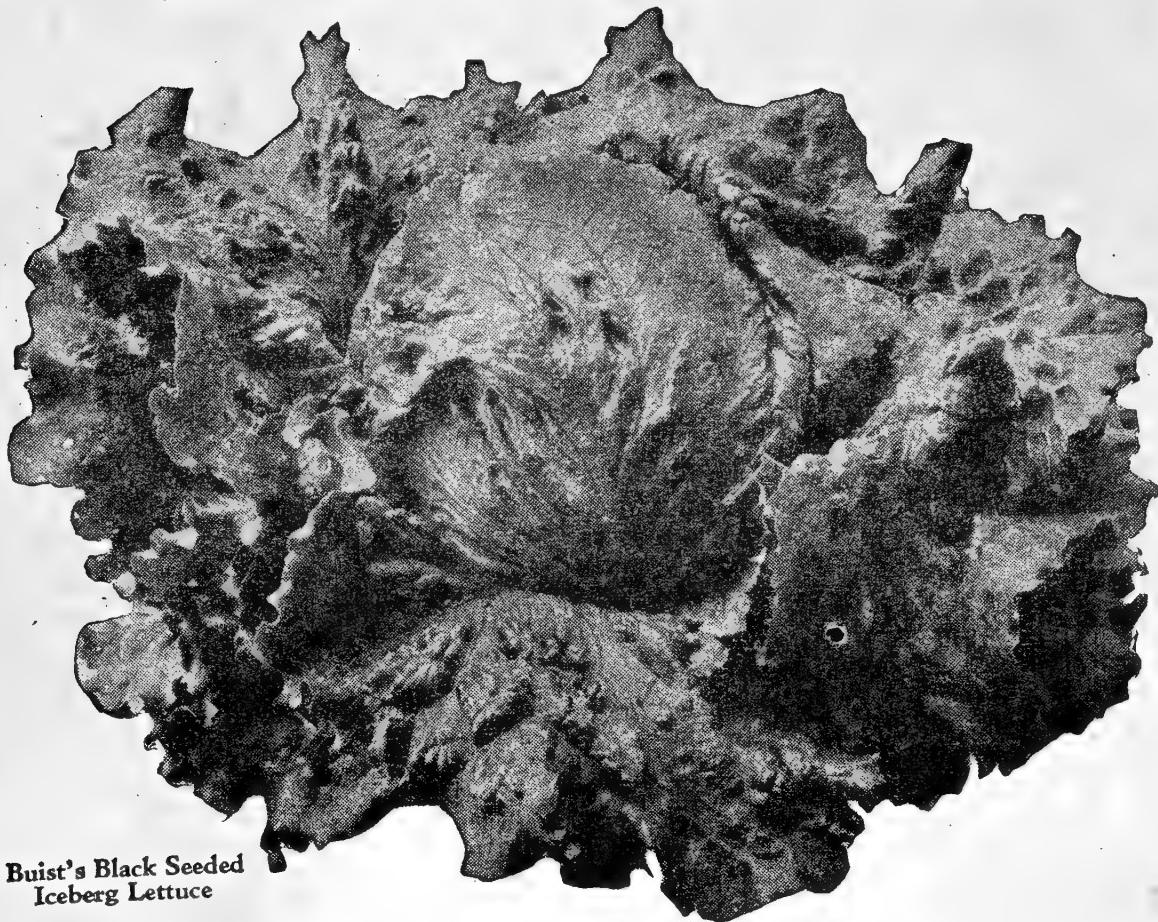
KALE OR BORECOLE

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch	\$0.10	\$0.25
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch10	.25
Tall Green Curled Scotch10	.25
Dwarf Siberian Curled10	.20
Frost King10	.25
Spring or Smooth05	.10

LEEK

Buist's Mammoth	.....	.10	.55	1.75
Large American Flag	.....	.10	.50	1.50
Monstrous Carentan	.....	.10	.50	1.50
Giant Italian	.....	.10	.50	1.50

Lettuce—Plant Buist's



Buist's Black Seeded
Iceberg Lettuce

Buist's Black Seeded Iceberg

Bred to withstand Hot Weather

83 Days—The popularity of this superior strain is increasing rapidly since the outstanding merit to withstand heat during warm weather has not been overlooked by the home or market gardener who has tried this variety. The plants are hardy, rugged and slow to bolt to seed. The thick leaves are well folded producing large frames with solid, hard, well formed heads, medium light green in color. Deliciously crisp and sweet in flavor.

NEW YORK No. 12

75 Days—An early sure heading strain of New York used in shipping and well known in all markets as the standard Iceberg type. It is well adapted to mid-season maturity resisting hot dry weather. Forms a solid cabbage-like head with medium light green leaves slightly curled on the edges. Seed white.

IMPERIAL No. 44

80 Days—This excellent header is an Iceberg type that is very adaptable to the lettuce growing sections of the east, especially on muck or peat soils. Produces hard well formed heads, excellent for shipping. Resistant to tip burn and stands hot weather well, slow to bolt to seed. Seed white.

EARLY HANSON

80 Days—A sure header. Heat resisting and fine for Mid-summer planting. Leaves light green, curled and twisted, heavily veined with fringed edges. Heads large, solid, with white tender heart.

Iceberg Lettuce

The popular home garden variety.

84 Days—Quite different from the shipping variety, New York, which is commonly called Iceberg by produce shippers and green grocers. A crisp heading late variety very desirable for home garden and for truckers serving local markets. It will not stand long distance shipping. Iceberg is large with wavy, fringed light green leaves tinged with brown at the edges. Heads compact, crumpled, white inside, crisp and sweet. Seed white.

IMPERIAL 847

83 Days—A California strain resembling other Iceberg types that is now popular with all lettuce growers and shippers in the east and south. Does well at any season of the year, stands hot weather and is resistant to brown blight. Large crisp heading plants, with smooth, thick, medium light green leaves. Heads round, well folded, firm and hard. When grown on well prepared soil this lettuce will develop heads as good as any Iceberg type grown in the west. Seed black.

CRISP HEADING LETTUCE

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Buist's Black-Seeded Iceberg	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.25
New York No. 12 .....	.10	.35	1.10
Imperial No. 44 .....	.10	.35	1.10
Early Hanson .....	.10	.30	1.00
Iceberg .....	.10	.30	1.00
Imperial No. 847 .....	.10	.35	1.10

Heading Varieties—Lettuce

½ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 3 Lbs. per Acre

Culture — Head lettuce is most tender and crisp when quickly grown and thus requires a well enriched soil, plenty of moisture, thorough cultivation and cool weather. A check in growth from lack of nourishment or moisture usually prevents heading. Lettuce is quite hardy and can be planted outdoors on the approach of Spring as soon as soil and weather conditions permit. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 18 ins. apart and thin out to stand 6 to 10 ins. apart in the row. If the larger heads crowd, thin out again and use as required. After the plants have made some growth, a light application of fertilizer such as nitrate of soda will give that vigor necessary to prevent any check in growth.

Lettuce seldom heads well in hot weather. It is best not to plant after May unless special care such as irrigation or artificial shading can be provided. For full use, sowing can again be made in August.

GREAT LAKES

80 Days—All America Winner. A new sure heading summer lettuce of the Iceberg type suitable for all sections and all seasons. It is remarkably slow to throw a seed head besides being resistant to tip burn. The leaves fold completely over the heads which are solid even before they attain full size. Fine for the home garden and acclaimed highly by lettuce shippers. Seed white.

IMPERIAL No. 456

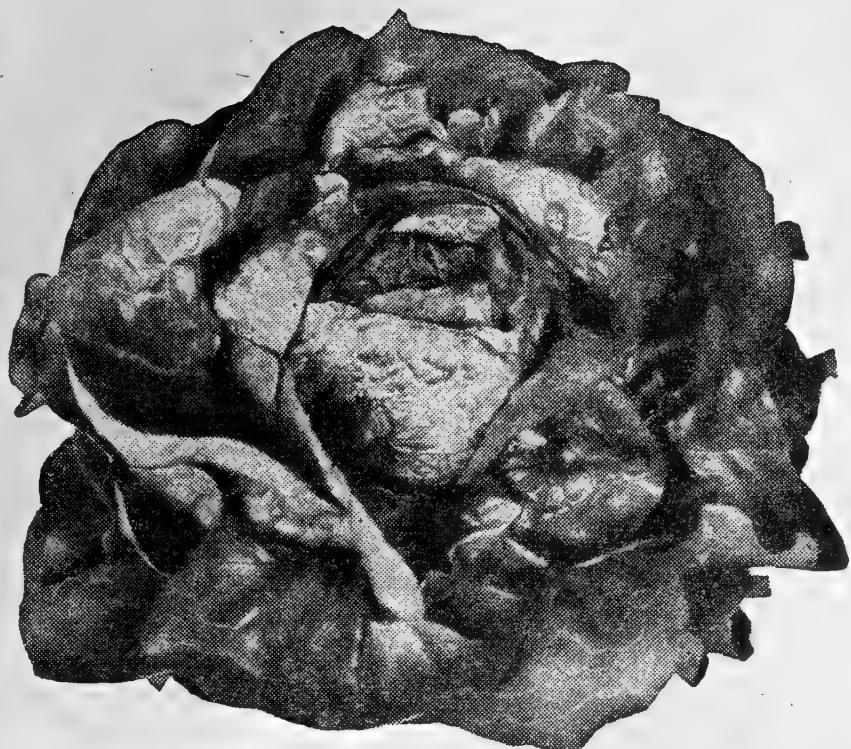
80 Days—A new variety developed by the U. S. D. A. and Cornell Experiment Station. Matures hard, large heads in mid-summer and will not burn in the hottest weather. Leaves grass-green color, brittle foliage, prominent mid-ribs. An excellent market garden and shipping variety. Seed white.

CRISP AS ICE

74 Days—A compact, medium-sized butter-head variety. Yellow interior and a nice flavor. Leaves thick and crumpled; deep green overlaid with bronze. Seed black.

MAY KING

63 Days—An extra early butter variety for the earliest Spring planting in the open ground and for greenhouse forcing. Rapid in growth and quick heading. Leaves light green, tinged slightly at edges with brown. A quality head; small, compact, golden yellow.



Buist's White Boston Lettuce

BUIST'S WHITE BOSTON

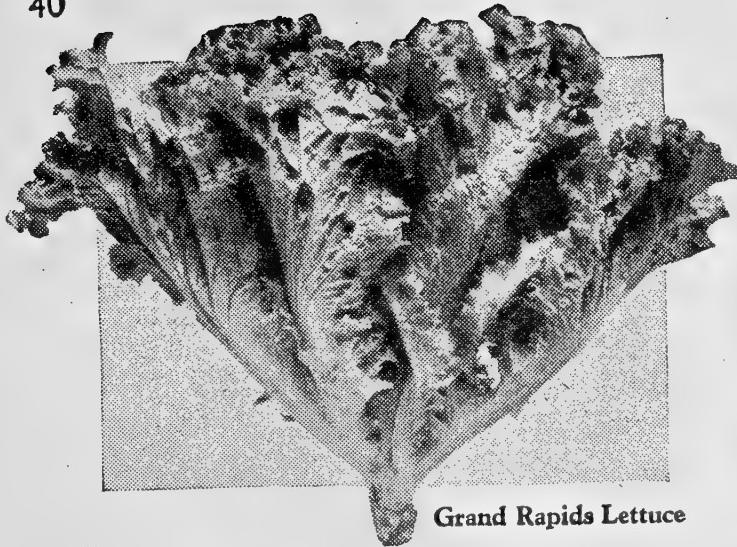
70 Days—Our strain of this handsome early Butterhead type is the best in existence. An excellent garden lettuce either for forcing or sowing in the open ground early in the season. A very desirable shipping variety for nearby markets. Many complimentary reports come from New Jersey truckers insisting that our stock is the finest. Popular wherever lettuce is grown and a very valuable kind for growing on muck land. Leaves light green without a brown tint, smooth and straight on the edges, forming a closely folded head with golden hearts. Deliciously tender and buttery.

BUIST'S SELECTED BIG BOSTON

75 Days—Our strain of this very popular lettuce is unsurpassed. Market and home gardeners who use it agree that Buist's stock is supreme. Always reliable, it produces a quality head attractive for market and home use. Leaves glossy, smooth, wavy at the edge and slightly tinged with reddish brown. Plants are large and vigorous, producing creamy yellow, compact heads of medium size.

BUTTER HEAD LETTUCE

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Great Lakes		\$0.10	\$0.65
Imperial No. 456 .....	.10	.65	2.25
Crisp as Ice .....	.10	.50	1.50
May King .....	.10	.30	1.00
Buist's White Boston .....	.10	.30	1.00
Buist's Selected Big Boston .....	.10	.30	1.00



Grand Rapids Lettuce

Loose Leaf Lettuce

*Cut or Pull When a Few Inches Tall
If you want a Salad that really melts in your
Mouth*

Culture—Leaf lettuce thrives on any good garden soil and is edible before the heading varieties are available. They produce a loose head of heavily curled and crumpled leaves, brittle, tasty and tender. Sow the same as head lettuce, but thin to an inch in the row, and when large enough for salad continue to thin as used. The tender soft leaves at this stage are delicious.

GRAND RAPIDS

50 Days—A very popular non-heading variety for greenhouse forcing or outdoors early in the season. Plants are large, compact and upright, forming a cluster of light green leaves, broad, wavy, fringed and very curly. It is handsome in appearance, very desirable for garnishing and the tasty eating quality of the soft leaf is sweet and tender. Seed black.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON

50 Days—Also known as Silesia. One of the oldest known and most generally used varieties for home gardens. Plants are early, hardy and quick growing; non-heading, forming a tight bunch of broad yellowish-green leaves crumpled and frilled on the edges. Crisp, sweet and very tender.

BLACK SEEDED CURLED SIMPSON

50 Days—Our big seller in Pennsylvania. It grows quickly, is early, hardy, crisp, tender and deliciously flavored. The plant is large and compact with broad yellowish-green leaves crumpled and frilled on the edges.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD

50 Days—The name is misleading for this is a non-heading type. One of the best home garden varieties; early, quick growing and making a lot of good eating leaves, sweet and tender. Plants medium, with outside leaves shaded brownish red and inner leaves bright green, broad, frilled and not very curly.

OAK LEAF

40 Days—The leaves are smooth and deeply lobed with the end lobe elongated to resemble the leaf of an oak tree. Plants form a tight bunch of dark green tender leaves. Withstands hot weather without turning bitter.

ROMAINE OR COS LETTUCE

Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
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White Paris or Trianon Cos	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.65
Dark Green Cos10	.20	.65

LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES

Grand Rapids .....	.10	.20	.65
Early Curled Simpson .....	.10	.20	.65
Black Seeded Simpson .....	.10	.20	.65
Early Prize Head .....	.10	.20	.65
Oak Leaf .....	.10	.40	1.25
Chicken Lettuce .....	.10	.20	.65

Chicken Lettuce

60 Days—Distinct from any other lettuce. It will yield more chicken feed than any other plant grown for greens. Plants 3 to 4 ft., with an abundance of loose leaves. Cut or pull leaves as needed.

Buist's Muskmelons—Cantaloupes

1 Oz. to 50 Hills; 3 Lbs. per Acre

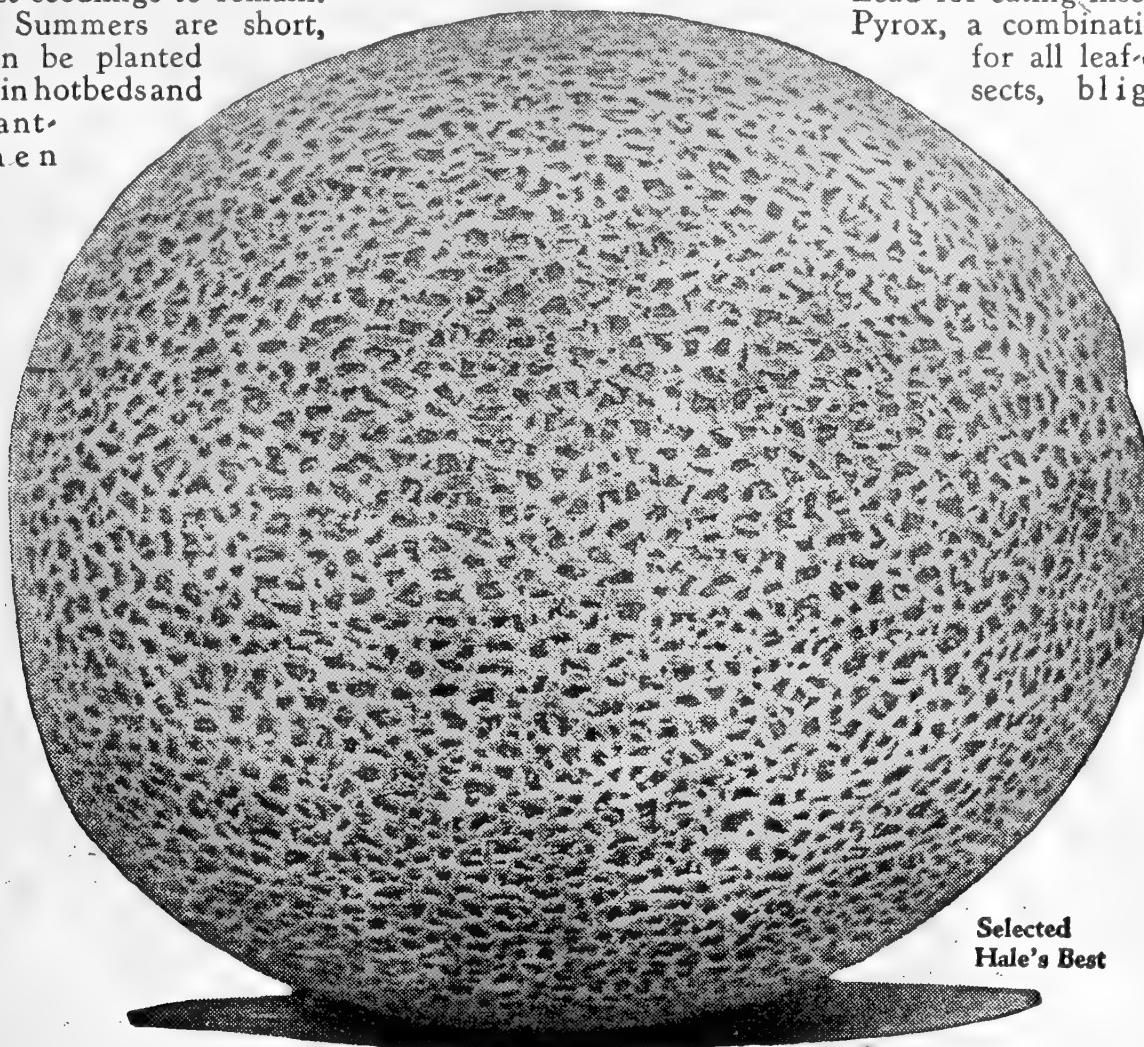
Culture—Muskmelons require warm soil, either light sandy or a well-drained loam, enriched with manure or fertilizer. Do not plant until the weather becomes real warm. In preparing the soil we recommend making the hills 4 to 5 ft. apart each way, using two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure mixed with the soil under each hill. Drop 8 seeds per raised hill $\frac{3}{4}$ in. deep, and thin by cutting off the surplus plants just below the surface, instead of pulling them, allowing the three strongest seedlings to remain.

Where Summers are short, seed can be planted indoors in hotbeds and transplanted when

weather permits. Until runners interfere, frequent but shallow cultivation is necessary. It is important not to disturb the roots. When a foot long, pinch off the ends of the vines to throw increased strength into the roots and thus make them bear better.

Beetle attacks should be met by dusting sparingly with air-slacked lime, soot or wood ashes. To prevent blight, spray with Bordeaux Mixture every ten days after the plants have attained 5 or 6 leaves. Add Arsenate of

Lead for eating insects or use Pyrox, a combination spray, for all leaf-eating insects, blight, and fungus troubles.



Orange or Salmon Fleshed Varieties

HALE'S BEST No. 36

80 Days—This variety originated in the Imperial Valley of California. Hale's Best is now outstanding as the popular choice for truckers and shippers for all season shipping. Possesses earliness, sweetness, and an attractive shape ideal for packing in containers. It is a money maker for all since it meets the approval of the consumer. Fruits oval, $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, 5 ins. in diameter, densely covered with medium heavy netting and almost entirely without ribs. The small seed cavity is surrounded by thick salmon orange flesh, firm, fine grained, and richly flavored.

SELECTED HALE'S BEST

80 Days—The fact that Hale's Best is the best seller for the market garden and shipping trade led us to grow a re-selected stock from very fancy hand-selected fruits. "Just a little bit better." Try this superior strain.

MUSKMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Hale's Best No. 36		\$0.10	\$0.25
Selected Hale's Best . . . . .	.10	.30	.90

Muskmelons—Cantaloupes

Orange or Salmon Fleshed Varieties



HALE'S BEST, JUMBO

83 Days—A large-fruited strain of Hale's Best. An early melon especially popular in the south for shipping northern markets. Fruits oval, 6 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ins., 5 to 6 lbs., heavily netted and more ribbed than No. 36. Flesh thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of excellent quality.

BENDER'S SURPRISE

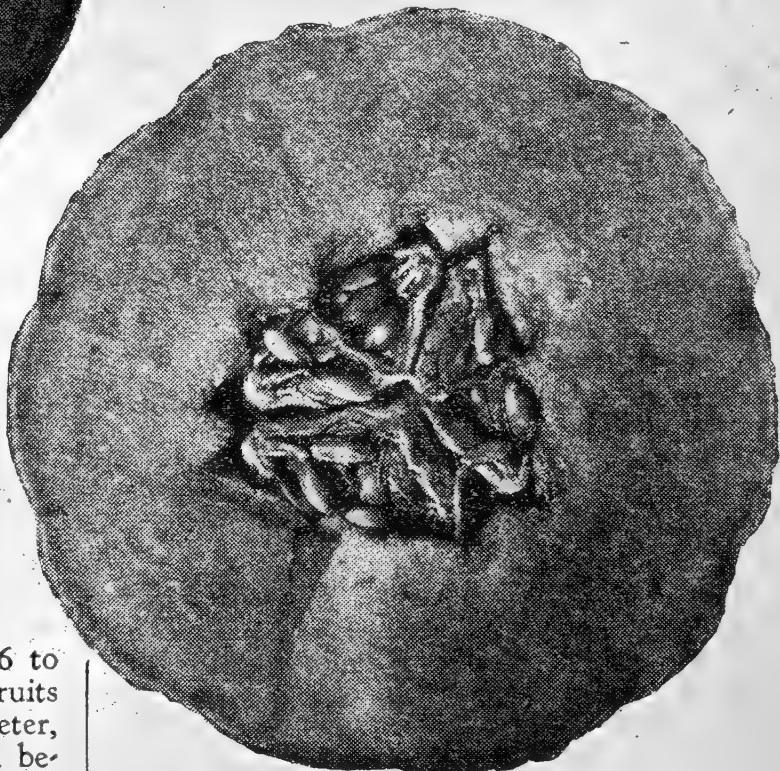
90 Days—A large size melon weighing 6 to 7 lbs., with a remarkably strong rind. Fruits thick oval, 8 ins. long, 7 ins. in diameter, ribbed and coarse netted; skin dark green becoming light yellow at maturity. Flesh is very thick, deep orange in color and a very delicious flavor.

EMERALD GEM

85 Days—A well named variety with a dark green emerald colored skin when ripe. It should be used as soon as picked and for this reason it is recommended only for home use. Fruits globular, slightly flattened, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter slightly netted, but distinctly ribbed. Very small seed cavity, and thick pink flesh, luscious and sweet.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S CREAM

95 Days—This large melon possesses a distinctive, luscious sweet flavor popular for home and market garden use for local market. Fruits oval, 7 ins. long, 6 ins. in diameter, slightly netted and dark green with thick orange-salmon flesh.



Pride of Wisconsin Muskmelon

FORDHOOK

87 Days—Well known and one of the best small melons for home garden and nearby markets. It is one of the very early varieties of seed that New Jersey truckers never fail to buy. They can rely on it to produce a good crop of attractive, delicious sweet, spicy fruits. Flat in shape, 5 ins. long, $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter with broad ribs, heavily netted. Flesh thick, orange-yellow and very juicy.

MUSKMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Hale's Best, Jumbo		\$0.10	\$0.30
Bender's Surprise .....	.10	.30	.90
Emerald Gem .....	.10	.25	.80
Osage or Miller's Cream .....	.10	.25	.80
Pride of Wisconsin .....	.10	.30	.90
Fordhook .....	.10	.25	.80

Cantaloupes—Muskmelons

Orange or Salmon Fleshed Varieties

SCHOON'S HARD SHELL

90 Days—A new and excellent flavored melon for home and market garden. It is especially valuable for its extra hard shell which makes it fine for shipping. Fruits thick oval, 7 ins. by 8 ins. usually weighing from 5 to 8 lbs. Blossom scar is heavy and resists cracking. Ribbing is prominent with abundant heavy, coarse netting; skin gray green becoming yellow at maturity, very tough. Flesh is thick, deep salmon-orange, solid and very sweet.

HONEY OR SUGAR ROCK

85 Days—Striking in appearance and solid as a rock, this melon, when cut, will give off a distinctly rich aroma and taste as sweet as sugar. A very heavy yielder. Fruits medium size, nearly round, 6 ins. long, $5\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter, skin grey-green covered with a coarse netting making a tough rind. Flesh thick, firm, deep orange-salmon and juicy.

HEARTS OF GOLD OR IMPROVED HOODOO

92 Days—A medium-sized melon, very vigorous and a heavy cropper with a tough rind which is ideal for shipping and used extensively for that purpose. It is also a home garden favorite. Fruits uniform, round, 6 ins. long, 6 ins. in diameter, slightly ribbed, covered with a fine, dense grey netting. Small seed cavity with flesh thick, deep salmon pink, juicy and sweet, ripening close to the rind.

BANANA

94 Days—A novel variety having both the shape and fragrance of the banana with really delicious eating qualities. Fruits long, tapering, 14 ins. long, 4 ins. in diameter with smooth lemon colored skin and salmon flesh. Very vigorous and hardy.



Schoon's Hard Shell

TIP TOP

90 Days—A good home garden and local market type. Fruits large, slightly oblong, 8 ins. long, 7 ins. in diameter, indistinct ribs with slight netting. Flesh bright salmon, sweet and spicy.

MUSKMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Schoon's Hard Shell	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.90
Honey or Sugar Rock .....	.10	.30	.90
Tip Top .....	.10	.30	.90
Hearts of Gold or Improved Hoodoo .....	.10	.30	.90
Banana .....	.10	.30	.90

44 Buist's Muskmelons—Cantaloupes

Green Fleshed Varieties

BUIST'S SELECTED ROCKY FORD

92 Days—The most widely known of all cantaloupes, reselected from the famous Netted Gem introduced from Pennsylvania to Colorado where it attained perfection in shape and netting. It became famous as a shipping variety and is now more generally known as the Rocky Ford. Very productive, uniform in size and shape. A favorite for home gardens, market and shipping. Fruits almost round, small, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ins. in diameter with no ribs and completely covered with hard, gray netting. Flesh green with narrow gold lining next to the seed cavity. Thick, juicy, and of a sweet, spicy flavor.

BOTTOMLY

84 Days—A variety similar to Early Knight, but maturing a trifle later. Very popular in the Baltimore and Washington markets. Fruit oblong, 6 ins. long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter, heavily netted and distinctly ribbed. Flesh green and very sweet.

IMPROVED EARLY JENNY LIND

82 Days—An old favorite and a dandy home garden melon considered one of the best and sweetest grown. Very early with small, flat fruits 4 ins. long, 3 ins. in diameter with heavy netting on the ribs, and a knob or button on the blossom end.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK

80 Days—An old standard variety exceedingly early for a large melon, highly recommended for the home garden and truckers shipping to local markets. Fruits nearly round with somewhat flattened ends, 6 ins. long, 7 ins. in diameter, broadly ribbed with very coarse netting. Flesh green, thick and delightful in flavor.

LARGE HACKENSACK OR TURK'S CAP

90 Days—A very large, productive type used mostly for the home garden. Similar to the Extra Early Hackensack, but later and larger. Fruits $6\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, 8 ins. in diameter, flesh green, rich and sugar sweet.

MONTREAL MARKET OR NUTMEG

94 Days—An excellent variety with very large fruits weighing from 7 to 8 pounds. Almost round, 7 to 8 ins. long; 8 to 9 ins. in diameter, flattened at the ends, heavily netted and deeply ribbed. Flesh very thick, green, juicy and sweet.



Buist's Selected Rocky Ford

EARLY KNIGHT OR SUGAR SWEET

82 Days—We recommend this variety for either the home or market gardener, particularly the latter whose profits depend upon being first in the market. It is ready fully 10 days ahead of Rocky Ford and larger in size. Fruits oval, 6 ins. long, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter. Skin light golden yellow when ripe, with gray netting and distinct ribs. Flesh thick, bright green shading to light pink at center. Famous for its sweet, juicy flavor.

HONEY DEW

112 Days—This fine melon is entirely distinct and has taken front rank at all produce stands where it is recognized, bought and served by name, "Honey Dew." It requires a long season to mature and if grown in a northern latitude it must be started indoors or in frames and transplanted outdoors at the proper time. Fruits are large, perfectly round, 9 ins. long, $8\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter. An excellent shipper and keeper with skin smooth and a light cream when ripe. Flesh light green, thick, ripening to the rind; juicy and mellow with the distinctive sweetness of honey.

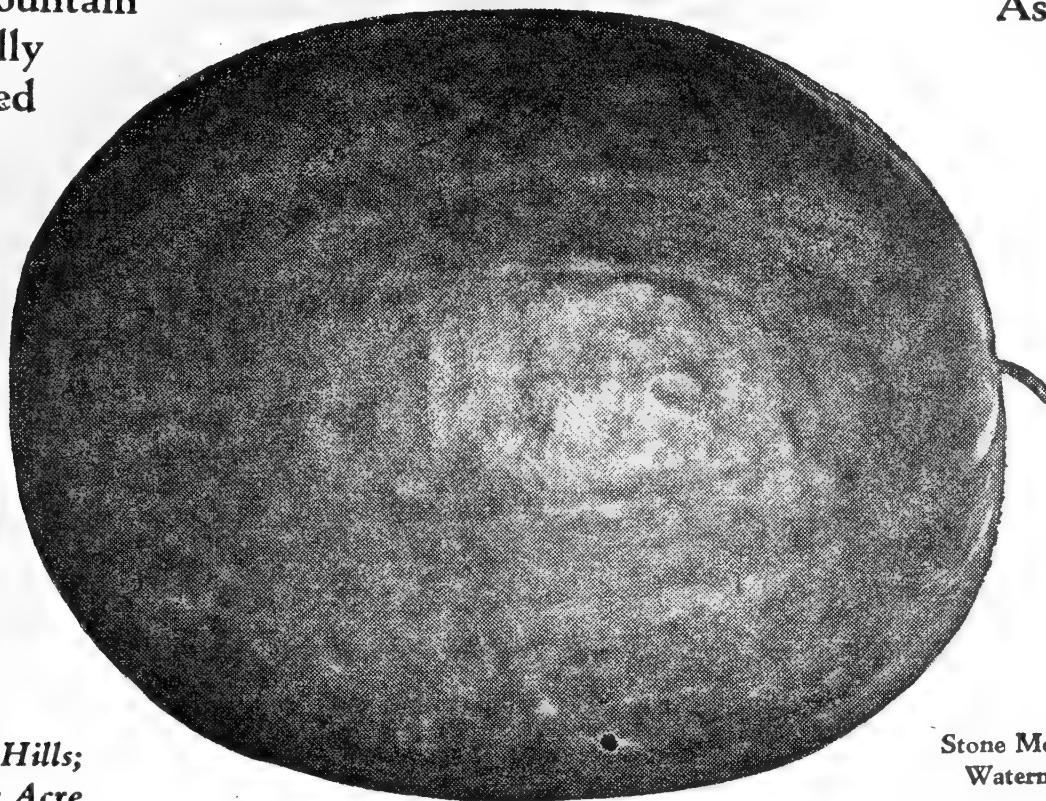
MUSKMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Buist's Selected Rocky Ford		\$0.10	\$0.30
Bottomly .....	.10	.25	.80
Imp. Early Jenny Lind .....	.10	.30	.90
Extra Early Hackensack .....	.10	.25	.80
Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap .....	.10	.25	.80
Montreal Market or Nutmeg .....	.10	.25	.80
Early Knight or Sugar Sweet .....	.10	.25	.80
Honey Dew .....	.10	.25	.80

Buist's Watermelons

**Stone Mountain
Universally
Proclaimed**

**As the Best
Round
Melon**



**1 Oz. to 30 Hills;
4 Lbs. per Acre**

Culture—In every respect as to soil, planting time, cultivation and destruction of pests, the watermelon is treated the same as muskmelon. The vines, however, are more spreading and the seed should be dropped in hills 5 ft. apart and 8 ft. between the rows.

STONE MOUNTAIN

90 Days—Stone Mountain is now the most popular home garden and shipping melon grown. It is the best round melon outselling any other variety on the market, either in the North or South. The rind is tender but this is not a handicap with present day quick transportation facilities. Fruits very large, 30 to 50 lbs. when grown in the sunny south, but smaller in northerly climate; oval or nearly round with blunt ends, medium dark green with ribs shading to a darker green. Flesh brilliant rich scarlet throughout, fine grain, firm, deliciously sweet to the rind and very few seeds. Seeds white with black tips.

Stone Mountain
Watermelon

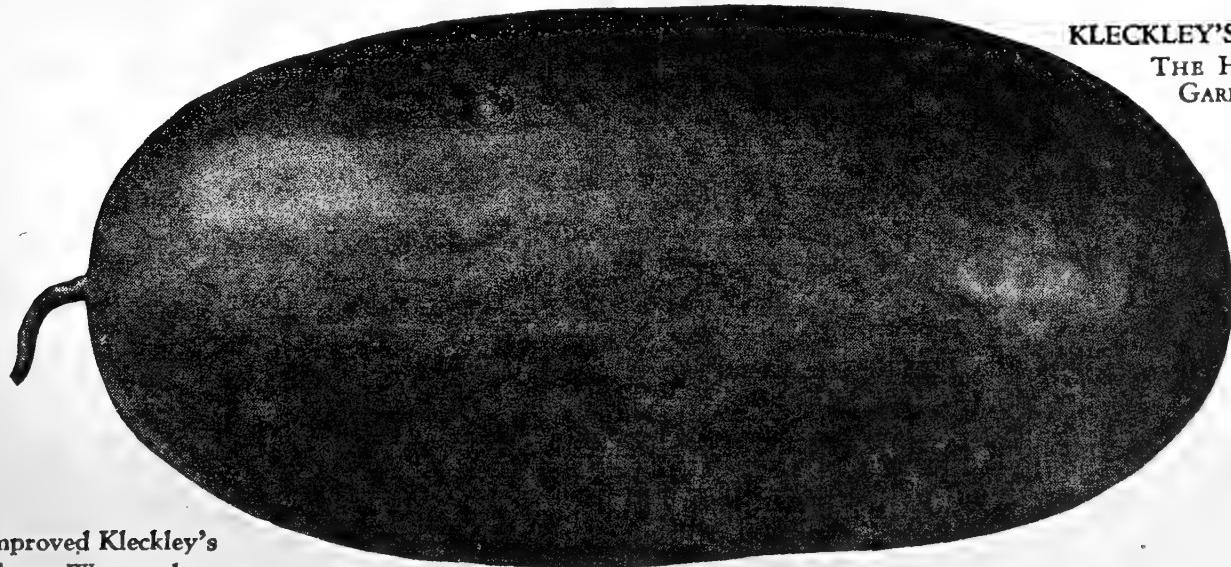
IMPROVED KLECKLEY'S SWEET

85 Days—The Kleckley's Sweet outsells all other varieties for home and local market gardeners. The improved strain has the same delicious sweetness, the earliness and retains all the other fine qualities that made Kleckley's Sweet the favorite. The improvement consists of slightly larger size and better shipping qualities. The rind is thin but much tougher and stronger qualifying as a shipper for reasonable distances. Fruits large, 30 to 50 lbs., long with round ends, very dark green with faint ribbing. Flesh deep red, sparkling and crisp, juicy and very sweet to the rind. Seeds white.

WATERMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Stone Mountain		\$0.10	\$0.20
Improved Kleckley's Sweet .....	.10	.15	.50

KLECKLEY'S SWEET
THE HOME
GARDENER'S
FAVORITE



Improved Kleckley's
Sweet Watermelon



Dixie Queen or
White-Seeded Cuban Queen

DIXIE QUEEN OR WHITE-SEEDED CUBAN QUEEN

90 Days—An outstanding melon unbeatable for the home gardener, roadside market, trucker and shipper. Fruits oblong or nearly round, fair size averaging 35 lbs. or more, light green, striped and blotched with dark green; rind thin but tough. Flesh rich scarlet, crisp and extremely sweet with very few seeds. Seeds white and small.

TOM WATSON

90 Days—The ideal shipping melon and the most popular of the long varieties possessing quality, productiveness and stability for safe transportation to distant markets. Fruits very large, 30 to 40 lbs. measuring 20 ins. long, 10 ins. in diameter with round ends; rich, deep green, indistinctively veined; rind elastic and tough. Flesh rich red, firm sweet and luscious, ripening close to the rind. Seeds brown, spotted with white.

THURMOND GRAY

90 Days—A splendid shipping variety similar to Irish Gray, but having fruits much larger. Fruits 30 to 40 lbs., cylindrical, grayish-green with faint veining; rind hard as a rock. Flesh deep red, crisp and sweet. Seeds brown.

SCHOCHLER

90 Days—A very large melon used extensively in the South, having outstanding shipping requisites for size, tough rind and quality. Fruits very long, 40 to 50 lbs., rich dark green with faint stripes. Flesh bright crimson, fine grained and very sugary.

FLORIDA GIANT, BLACK DIAMOND OR CANNONBALL

90 Days—The largest of all the newer watermelons averaging 50 to 60 lbs. It is now the top-notch favorite in the South, a good shipper and one of the best all purpose melons. Vines vigorous and prolific. Fruits oval or nearly round with blunt ends, very dark green with tough, hard rind. Flesh bright red, firm textured, crisp and sweet. Seeds mottled dark brown.

IRISH GRAY

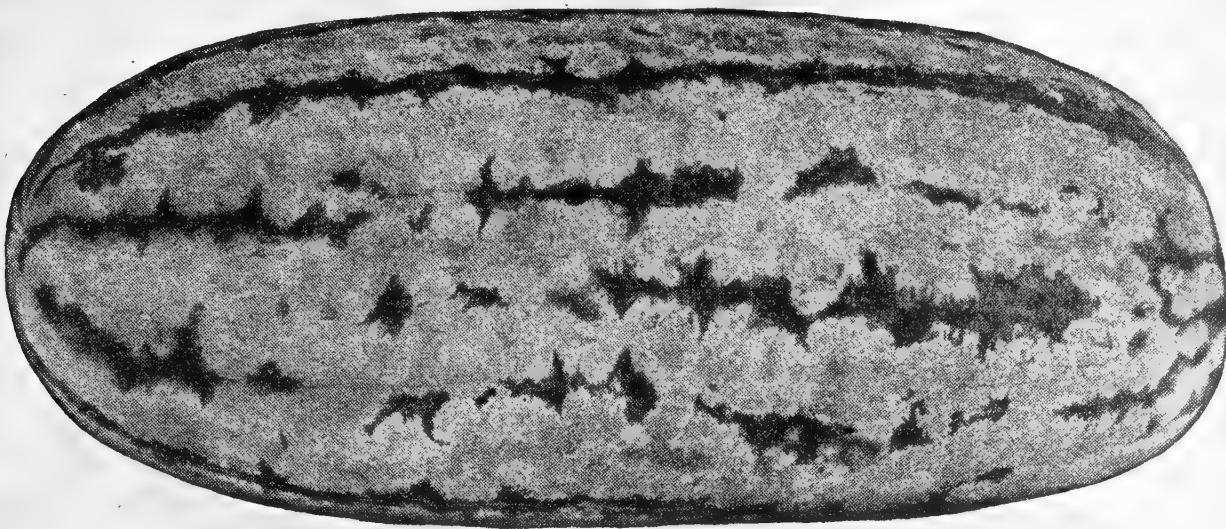
90 Days—One of the finest melons to grow anywhere. It is quite productive, very sweet and tender, a trifle earlier than Tom Watson and compares equally with that variety in shipping quality. Fruits large, 25 to 30 lbs., oblong, smooth, a distinct mottled greenish gray; rind tough and hard. Flesh bright red, firm and sweet. Seeds white.

EARLY KANSAS

80 Days—A fine shipper. Fruits nearly round, 40 lbs., light green with wavy stripes. Flesh red, sweet and tender. Seeds reddish brown.

WATERMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Dixie Queen	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00
Tom Watson .....	.10	.15	.50
Thurmond Gray .....	.10	.20	.60
Schochler .....	.10	.30	.90
Florida Giant .....	.10	.30	.90
Irish Gray .....	.10	.20	.60
Early Kansas .....	.10	.20	.60



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE

90 Days—An excellent shipping melon popular in the South for its size, productiveness and eating qualities. Fruits very long, fairly large, 25 to 30 lbs., light green, irregularly mottled with dark green stripes. Rind very tough. Flesh bright scarlet, crisp and sweet. Seeds dull white with black tips.

HALBERT HONEY

85 Days—A fine, large prolific melon second in popularity to the Kleckley's Sweet and just as luscious and sweet in flavor. Splendid for home use and nearby markets. Fruits 30 to 35 lbs., cylindrical with blunt ends, dark glossy green with fine veins. Rind tender; flesh rich red, extending clear to the rind. Seeds white with black tips.

GARRISON

90 Days—A splendid large melon popular for local market in the South. Fruits 40 to 50 lbs., long, cylindrical, white with green irregular stripes. Flesh bright red and sweet. Seeds white.

FLORIDA FAVORITE

85 Days—A fine melon for the home market trade. Fruits large, 25 lbs., long with round ends. Light green with mottled stripes of dark green; rind fairly tough. Flesh dark red, crisp and sweet. Seeds white.

BLACKLEE, WILT-RESISTANT

90 Days—A highly resistant melon to fusarium wilt. Good shipper. Fruits 40 lbs., medium long, dark green. Flesh deep red, sweet and juicy. Seeds black.

HAWKESBURY, WILT-RESISTANT

85 Days—An excellent shipping variety of the Irish Gray type. Fruits 35 lbs., long, light gray with fine veining of green. Flesh dark pink of good quality. Seeds brownish black.

COLE'S EARLY OR HARRIS' EARLIEST

80 Days—An extra early variety and a great favorite in the North and one of the finest for family use or the home market. Fruits small size, 15 lbs., short, nearly round, dark green striped irregularly with a lighter shade; rind tender. Flesh light red, sweet and delicious. Seeds black.

DUDE CREEK

90 Days—A fine flavored melon popular in the South for home use and local markets. Fruits large, 40 pounds, long, cylindrical, blunt ended, hard, thin rind, white with dark green stripes. Flesh bright red, solid and sweet. Seeds white with touch of brown.

GOLDEN HONEY

85 Days—Delicious yellow flesh and unusual sugary flavor. Fruits nearly round, 20 lbs., light green with mottled darker green stripes. Seeds brown.

GRAYSTONE

90 Days—Stone Mountain type but with thin, tough, mottled gray-green rind. Flesh red, crisp and sweet. Seeds white.

GREEN SEEDED CITRON

95 Days—Used exclusively for preserving. Fruits round, 10 lbs., striped alternately with dark and light green. Flesh clear white and very solid. Seeds glossy olive green.

WATERMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Georgia Rattlesnake	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.50
Halbert Honey .....	.10	.15	.50
Garrison .....	.10	.30	.90
Blacklee, Wilt-Resistant .....	.10	.40	1.25
Hawkesbury, Wilt-Resistant ..	.10	.25	.75
Cole's Early or Harris Earliest ..	.10	.15	.50
Dude Creek .....	.10	.30	.90
Florida Favorite .....	.10	.15	.50
Golden Honey .....	.10	.25	.75
Graystone .....	.10	.30	.90
Green Seed Citron .....	.10	.15	.50

Mustard

**1 Oz. per 100 Ft.;
4 Lbs. per Acre**

The leaves are used as a salad or cooked as spinach and turnip tops. They are pungent, rich in flavor, tender and one of the most healthful and nourishing type of "greens." Tender when the leaves are 5 to 6 ins. long about 5 to 6 weeks after sowing.

Culture—Sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 1 ft. apart and thin to 4 to 6 ins. in the row. Mustard runs to seed quickly, it is advisable to plant very early in the Spring followed by successive plantings every two weeks until hot weather. For Fall use plant the latter part of August.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED

35 Days—This beautiful curled variety is the most popular and used more than any other especially in the South. Vigorous, hardy and good quality. Leaves long and wide, light green with a yellowish tinge, crumpled and frilled on the edges.

TENDERGREEN OR MUSTARD SPINACH

25 Days—An Oriental type which is very popular. It has a pleasant flavor, more like that of spinach but with a sweet and pungent taste. It is exceedingly early, ready for cutting in 3 to 4 weeks. The plants are slow to seed and resist hot dry weather as well as cold. Upright growth with broad, flat, smooth leaves; spoon-shaped and dark green.

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF

40 Days—This is a smooth leaf variety growing upright with bright green leaves, broad and thick, with cut edges and white midribs.



Florida Broad Leaf Mustard



**Healthful
"Greens"**

Mammoth Southern Curled Mustard

FORDHOOK FANCY OR OSTRICH PLUME

40 Days—A handsome, upright growing, mild variety, slow to bolt seed stalks. Leaves bright green, plume-like, and deeply fringed on the edges.

CHINESE BROAD LEAF

40 Days—A hardy variety having immense broad, rich green leaves thick and deeply savoyed with a white midrib.

Mushroom Spawn

MUSHROOMS can be grown easily in a cellar, shed or greenhouse provided the moisture and temperature are uniform. Full directions in our "Buist's Mushroom Culture." Write for a copy, sent free on request.

LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE SPAWN

The finest spawn prepared in brick form which produces large creamy white mushrooms of excellent quality. Full cultural directions included with each order.

Not Prepaid: Per brick, 35c; 5 bricks, \$1.50; 10 bricks, \$2.75; 25 bricks, \$6.50.

Postpaid: By mail add 10c per brick, 15c per 5 bricks, 25c per 10 bricks.

MUSTARD

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Southern Giant Curled	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40
Tendergreen or Mustard			
Spinach	.10	.15	.45
Florida Broad Leaf	.10	.15	.40
Fordhook Fancy or			
Ostrich Plume	.10	.15	.45
Chinese Broad Leaf	.10	.15	.40

Buist's Okra or Gumbo

2 Ozs. per 100 Ft.; 8 Lbs. per Acre

THIS tasty vegetable is used throughout the entire country. It is a highly important vegetable in the canning industry, used to give body and impart a tang to soups, tomato catsup and other relishes. For home use boil the young pods the same as you would green beans; serve plain with butter or cut up in soups or stews. Very tender when 2 to 3 ins. long.

Culture—Plant the seed late in the Spring, about corn planting time, observing that the ground is warm, for if cold and moist the seeds will invariably rot. Sow 1 in. deep in rows 3 ft. apart and thin to 1½ ft. apart in the row.



Perkin's Mammoth Green Pod Okra

Buist's Selected Onion Sets

2 Qts. per 100 Ft.; 10 Bus. per Acre

WE ARE extensive growers of Onion Sets, taking great care to plant the very best strain of stock seed. Our reputation is established for supplying choice sets; clean, small and uniform.

Culture—Plant in the Spring as soon as the ground can be worked, or in the South, set out in either Fall or Spring. The richer the soil, the better. Firm the sets in drills about ½ or an inch deep, 1½ ft. apart and 3 ins. apart in the row, but do not cover them entirely. If desired plant closer and thin out the green onions in a few weeks for use as scallions. Keep the ground free of weeds by frequent hoeing. The tops begin to die and fall over in July at which time the onions are ready for lifting. For Fall and Winter keeping, store the bulbs in a dry, cool, airy place.

Egyptian Top Sets or Winter Onions are planted only in the Fall. They do not form a bulb and are grown as a green onion or scallion ready to eat early in the Spring.

BUIST'S DWARF PROLIFIC LONG GREEN POD

50 Days—A very early dwarf variety, strong and vigorous bearing pods in great abundance. Plant 3 ft. with dark green, corrugated, pointed pods, 5 to 6 ins. long, 1¼ ins. in diameter at the bottom. Very tender.

PERKIN'S MAMMOTH GREEN POD

60 Days—This variety is the most productive known, forming enormous sized pods, highly prized by growers and canners. Plant 4 to 5 ft., producing 20 to 30 pods, 7 to 8 ins. long. Deep green in color; thin, slightly ridged, pointed and tender.

CLEMSON SPINELESS

60 Days—All American selection. A spineless strain of the Perkin's Mammoth Long Green.

LOUISIANA CERTIFIED GREEN VELVET

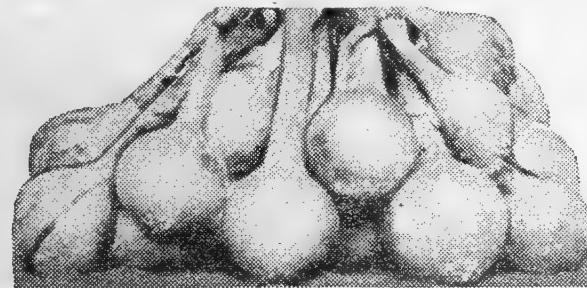
60 Days—All America Selection. An extremely prolific and heavy yielding spineless Okra. Well adapted to canning, retains green color and shape of rings when sliced. Plants 5 ft., pods 7 ins. long, slender, tapered, slightly fluted and very tender.

WHITE VELVET OR CREOLE

55 Days—A distinct variety without ridges, having round smooth pods of a greenish white, covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet. Plants prolific, 3 to 3½ ft., producing pods 6 to 7 ins. long; meaty and tender.

OKRA

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Buist's Dwarf Prolific Long Green Pod	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40
Perkin's Mammoth Green Pod	.10	.15	.40
Clemson Spineless	.10	.15	.40
Louisiana Certified Green Velvet	.10	.20	.60
White Velvet or Creole	.10	.15	.40



Onion Sets

ONION SETS—32 Lbs. per Bushel

	1 Lb.	4 Lbs.	8 Lbs.	32 Lbs.
Ebenezer	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$1.15	\$4.00
Yellow	.20	.75	1.15	4.00
Red	.20	.75	1.15	4.00
White	.25	.85	1.25	4.25
Yellow Bottle	.25	.85	1.25	4.25

Egyptian or Winter Top Sets—28 Lbs. per Bu.
Egyptian Top Sets supplied only from August 15th to October 15th.

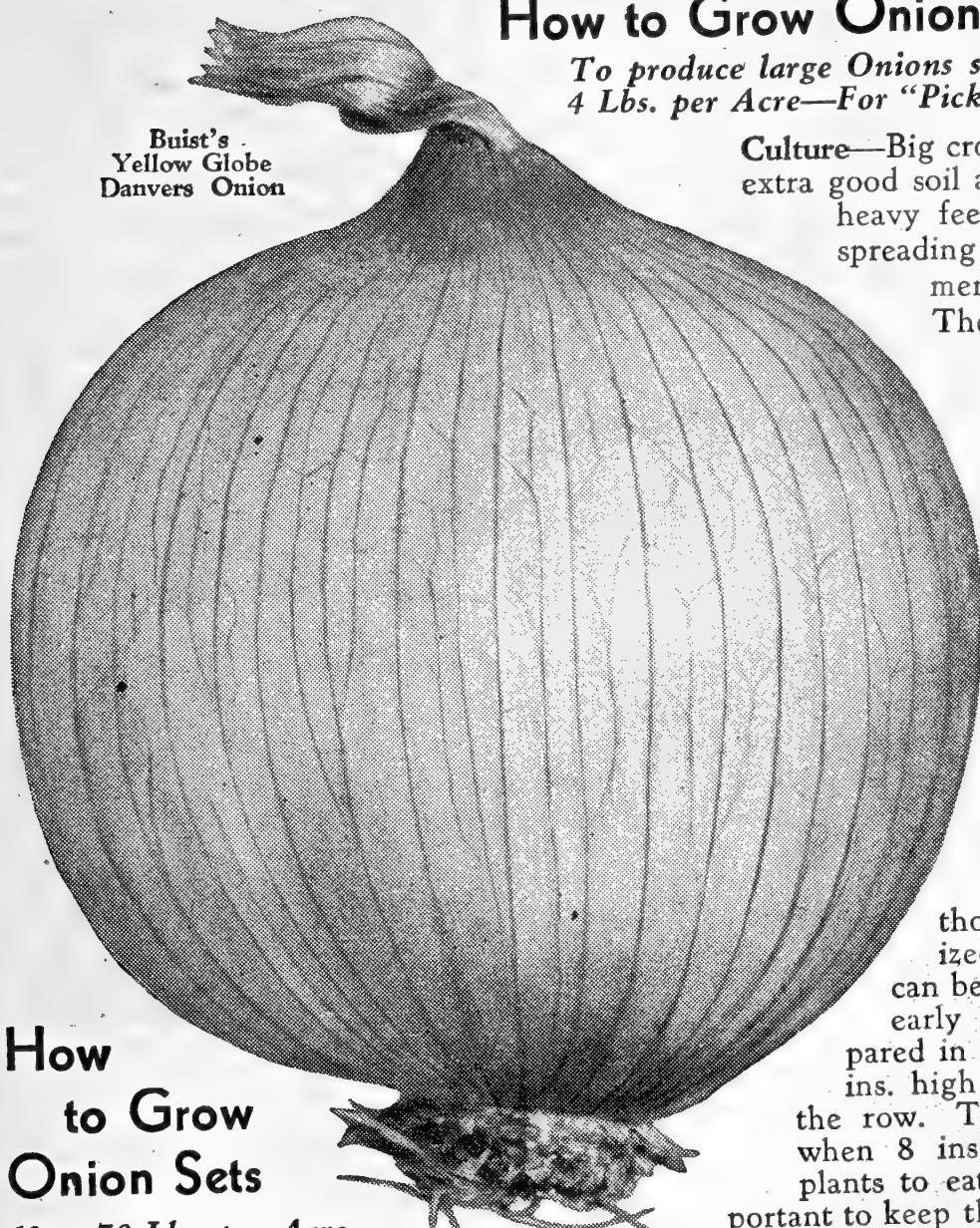
If Onion Sets are ordered by Mail, please add postage to cover cost of Parcel Post. 1 qt. weighs 1 lb. Prices are subject to market changes. Write for special prices on larger quantities.

Buist's Pedigree Onion Seed

How to Grow Onions

To produce large Onions sow 1 Oz. per 100 Ft.,
4 Lbs. per Acre—For "Picklers" sow 25 Lbs. per Acre

Buist's
Yellow Globe
Danvers Onion



How to Grow Onion Sets

60 to 70 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Onion Sets are small undergrown onions, made so by sowing the seed very thickly in shallow drills early in the Spring. The same culture as for large onions is necessary. The best varieties to use are Japanese, Yellow Strasburg, Red Wethersfield and White Silver Skin. The young plants form sets about the size of marbles by Midsummer. When the foliage becomes brown and dry they are ready for harvest. Cure and store in shallow racks placed in a dry, cool, airy place. Freezing will not hurt them if they are not handled while in that condition.

BUIST'S YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

110 Days—Outstanding in popularity, this variety is the most extensively grown main crop Yellow Onion, both for the market and the home garden. A leader with large producing onion growers. A sure cropper, highly productive, maturing earlier than the Southport Yellow Globe; hardy and excellent Winter keeping qualities. Bulbs medium size, uniformly globe-shaped, pure yellow, solid, with tough adhering skin. Flesh white, crisp and rich in flavor.

Culture—Big crops and large onions require extra good soil and lots of water. They are heavy feeding plants with numerous spreading roots that absorb nourishment from every part of the soil.

They thrive best in muck or a deep peat, but any good soil will grow onions if a liberal use of manure or other suitable high grade commercial fertilizer is applied. Onions may be cultivated in the same land for a succession of years if the ground is renewed with fertilizer for every crop. After the soil is plowed, work the fertilizer with the top soil. Rake or harrow until level, being sure the soil is thoroughly mixed and pulverized. Onion Seed is hardy and can be planted $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, as early as the ground can be prepared in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart. When 3 ins. high thin out to 3 ins. apart in the row. They may be thinned again when 8 ins. high, using the removed plants to eat as green onions. It is important to keep the weeds out especially when young. Cultivate frequently until the tops begin to die and fall over at which time they are ready for lifting. When cured, store in a dry, cool, airy place.

Varieties of the larger type such as Riverside Sweet, Prizetaker and Mammoth Silver King mature to greater size if the seed is planted under glass during February and March and transplanted to the open ground in April.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE

115 Days—This is a standard variety known throughout the United States and preferred by many to any other variety because of its handsome color, uniformity in shape and fine keeping qualities. A large, solid globe onion with very small neck tightly covered with a deep yellow skin. Flesh is whitish, lemon-yellow, fine grained and of a rich, excellent flavor.

ONION SEED

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Buist's Yellow Globe Danvers		\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.45
Southport Yellow Globe		.10	.25	.45
				1.40

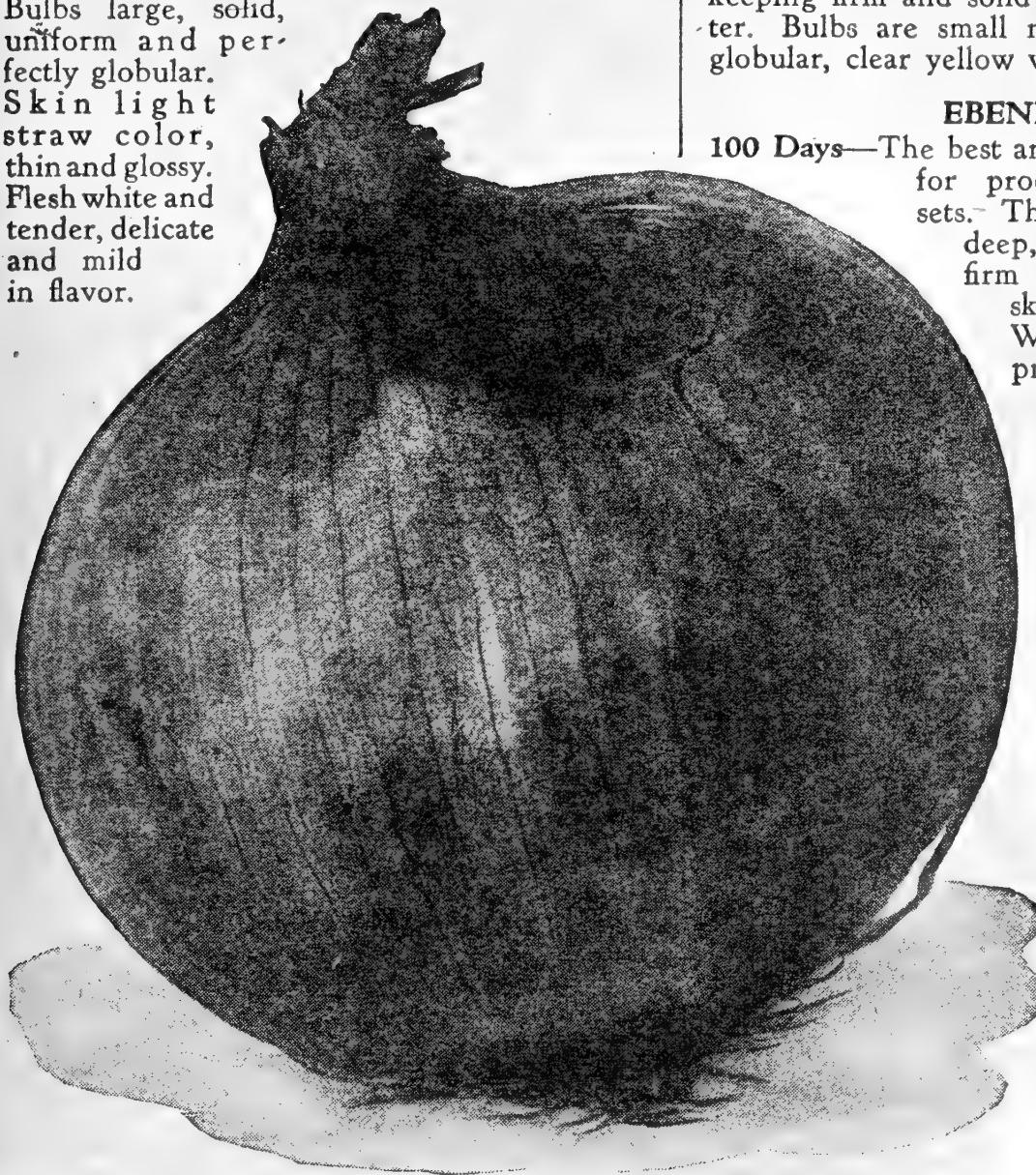
Produce Quality Crops

Onion Seed—Yellow Sorts

BUIST'S YELLOW PRIZETAKER "The King of All"

100 Days—The Great Yellow Prizetaker Onion is famous throughout the country for its enormous size, beautifully formed, and attractive onions it produces. Under right conditions it often attains a size of 2 to 3 lbs. in weight. A single onion will make a dish for a small family. We recommend Prizetaker to home gardeners and truckers. Our selected strain will give results. Matures early, is highly productive and keeps well into the Winter. Bulbs large, solid, uniform and perfectly globular.

Skin light straw color, thin and glossy. Flesh white and tender, delicate and mild in flavor.



RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH

110 Days—A large Spanish type onion grown extensively in Southern California and gaining in popularity in the East. An ideal onion for the South, as it requires a warm long season for best development. Bulbs similar but larger than Prizetaker, globular with a small neck; skin golden yellow; flesh pure white, of an exceptionally mild, sweet flavor.

BUIST'S EARLY YELLOW GLOBE
90 Days—This extra early variety is a slightly flattened globe shape resembling Yellow Globe Danvers, but maturing three weeks earlier. It is fast becoming a leader with the home and market gardener. The skin is thick with a bright deep yellow color. The flesh is clear white exceptionally mild and sweet. A good keeper.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE

110 Days—An excellent strain of yellow globe-shaped onions popular among the large onion growers of Ohio and a fine variety to grow anywhere. Very productive, attractive, keeping firm and solid when stored for Winter. Bulbs are small necked, medium large, globular, clear yellow with fine flesh.

EBENEZER

100 Days—The best and most desired variety for producing yellow onion sets. The sets ripen well, are deep, flat, dark yellow, very firm and hard with thick skin; extra fine keepers. When planted out they produce a bumper crop with an exceptionally small per cent of "stiff-necks" or seed stalks. They make an early mature onion for market. Being hard and sound they will keep in excellent condition all Winter. Flesh pure white, mild and sweet in flavor.

YELLOW DUTCH OR STRASBURG

100 Days—A popular standard variety used principally for growing sets. The sets are flat, straw colored, firm and splendid keepers. They produce nice onions with white flesh well flavored.

Buist's Yellow Prizetaker Onion

ONION SEED

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Buist's Yellow Prizetaker	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$2.00
Riverside Sweet Spanish .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Buist's Early Yellow Globe .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Ohio Yellow Globe .....	.10	.25	.45	1.40
Ebenezer .....	.10	.25	.45	1.40
Yellow Dutch or Strasburg ..	.10	.25	.45	1.40

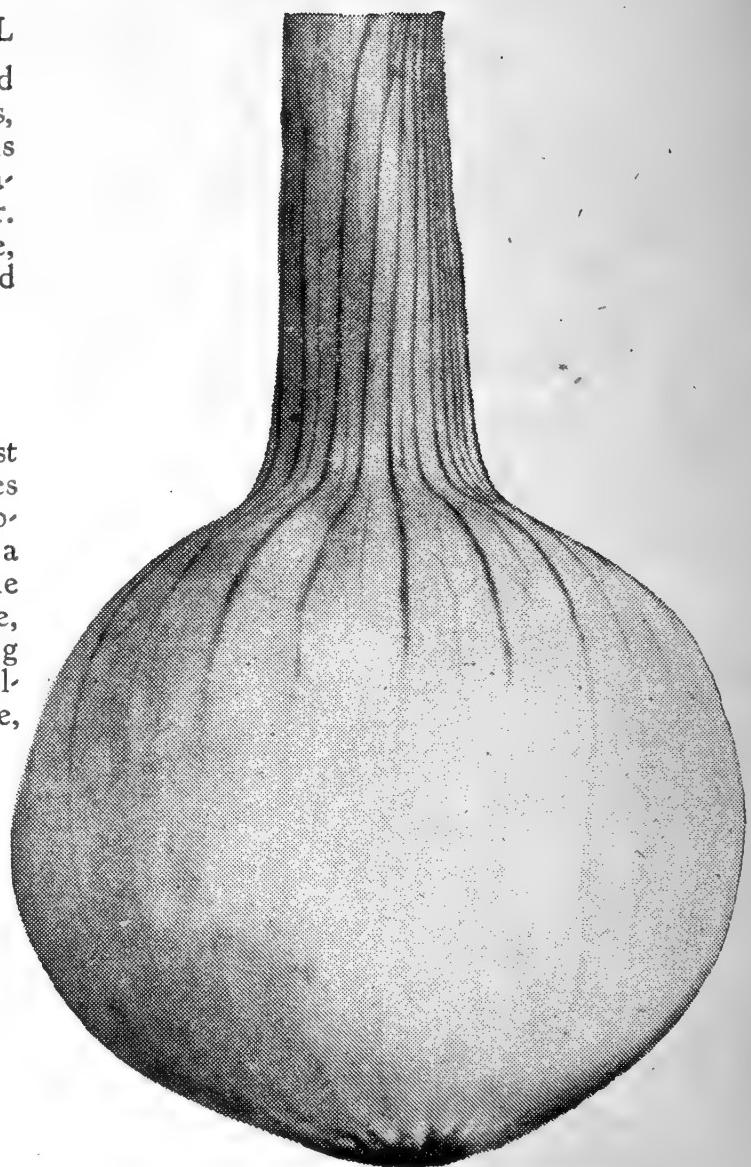
Onion Seed—White Sorts

WHITE SILVER SKIN OR PORTUGAL

100 Days—This popular and largely used onion is used for growing white onion sets, small picklers, early bunching green onions and for producing large onions the same season. A dependable cropper and fair keeper. Matured onions are medium sized, pure white, thick-flat; flesh fine grained, firm, hard and of a mild, delicate flavor.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE

110 Days—This standard variety is the best of the white onions. Our strain produces uniform globe-shaped bulbs, handsome in appearance, and commanding higher prices as a market onion. It is a fair keeper, perhaps the best of the white varieties for Winter storage, but, like all white onions, not so long-keeping as the yellow. Bulbs medium sized, solid, silvery white, with thin skin. Flesh waxy white, fine grained and of a delicious mild flavor.



White Silver Skin or Portugal Onion



Hardy White Bunching Onion

HARDY WHITE BUNCHING

60 Days for bunching—The earliest and best white bunching onion. This variety does not form bulbs and is used exclusively for early green onions or scallions. Recommended as a money maker for market gardeners. Sow the seed thickly in rows in the late Spring or early Summer and earth up gradually to blanch the stalks as far up as possible. They will then produce single long white tender shoots which are brittle and mild in flavor. Seeds may be sown as late as August or September. Very hardy and will withstand Winter better than any variety of white bunch onion.

*Hardy Bunching
a Money Crop
for Spring or Fall*

ONION SEED

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
White Silverskin or Portugal	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$2.00
Southport White Globe . . . . .	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Hardy White Bunching . . . . .	.10	.35	.60	2.00

Red Sorts—Onion Seed

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE

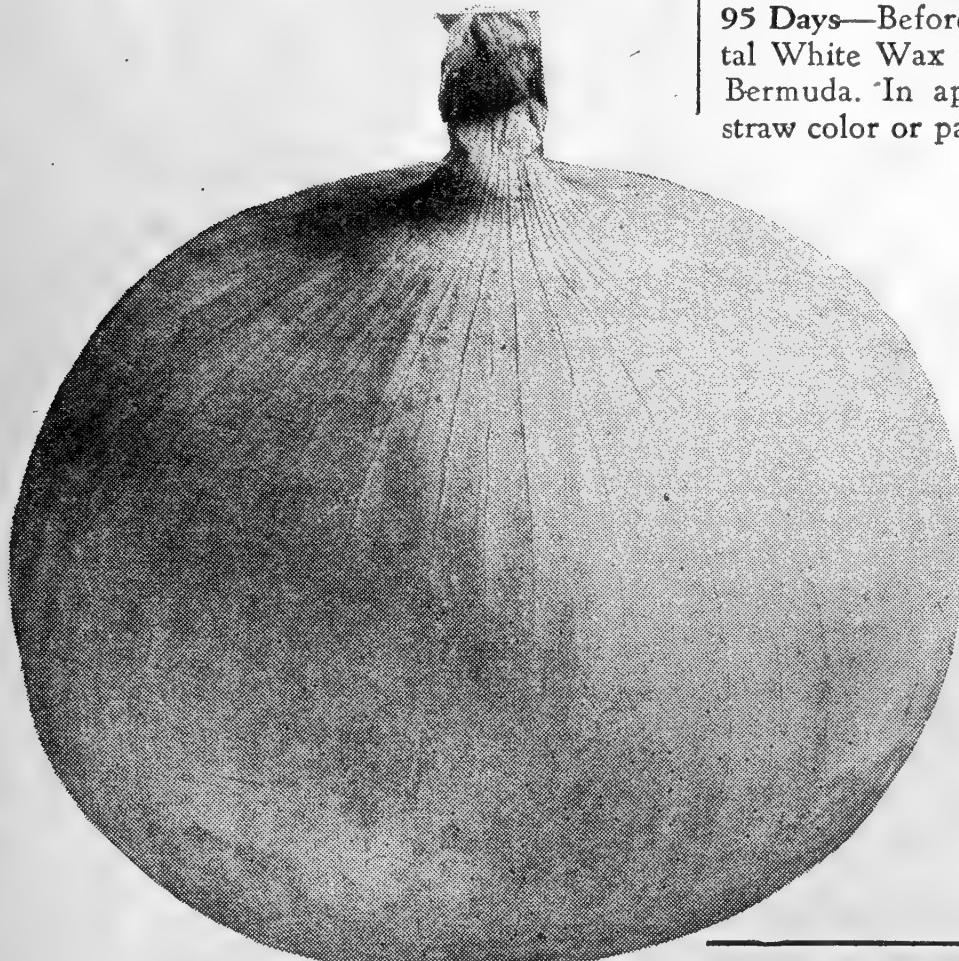
115 Days—This is the finest red onion to grow, having the same characteristics as the Southport Yellow Globe except color. The skin is a shiny deep purplish red; flesh white with a faint pink tint. It is late ripening and an excellent keeper. When red onions are preferred, try this variety.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD

100 Days—This is one of the best known standard varieties and is used either for producing large onions the same season or for producing sets. Productive and a fine keeper. Bulbs when mature are medium large, true flat on bottom and slightly sloping on top; purplish red skin. Flesh pink tinged white.

Bermuda Onion Seed *Genuine Teneriffe Grown*

WE MAKE a specialty of growing and importing the Bermuda types of Onion Seed from Teneriffe, in the Canary Islands, where the best Bermuda Onion Seed in the world is produced. Our strain is absolutely pure. These varieties of onions are very extensively raised in Southern California, Texas and other Southern States where thousands of carloads are annually grown for shipment to Northern markets. If growing for onions or plants it is important to secure reliable seed; our imported Teneriffe Grown is the very finest strain.



Yellow Bermuda Onion

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX

95 Days—This variety is very popular in the South, especially with the onion growers of Texas for shipping to Northern markets. An absolutely pure white onion of a beautiful waxy appearance, the sweetest and mildest of all the Bermuda Onions. It is not a keeping variety, but is early and in great demand for immediate use. Bulbs very flat, medium sized, with thin skin. It is very fine for slicing, the color being so clear and pure.

YELLOW BERMUDA

95 Days—Before the introduction of the Crystal White Wax this variety was called White Bermuda. In appearance it is really a light straw color or pale yellow. The plants are extremely thin-necked, insuring even and early ripening. A very profitable sort for market gardeners and shippers. The sweetest and mildest of all onions. Bulbs flat, medium-sized; flesh nearly white and coarse.

RED BERMUDA

95 Days—This is the most popular variety for home and market use, a well-known standard for early shipping. The skin is waxy, loose and rubs off easily. Bulbs flat, medium-sized, solid, not a definite red, but a purplish red. Flesh pinkish white, mild and sweet.

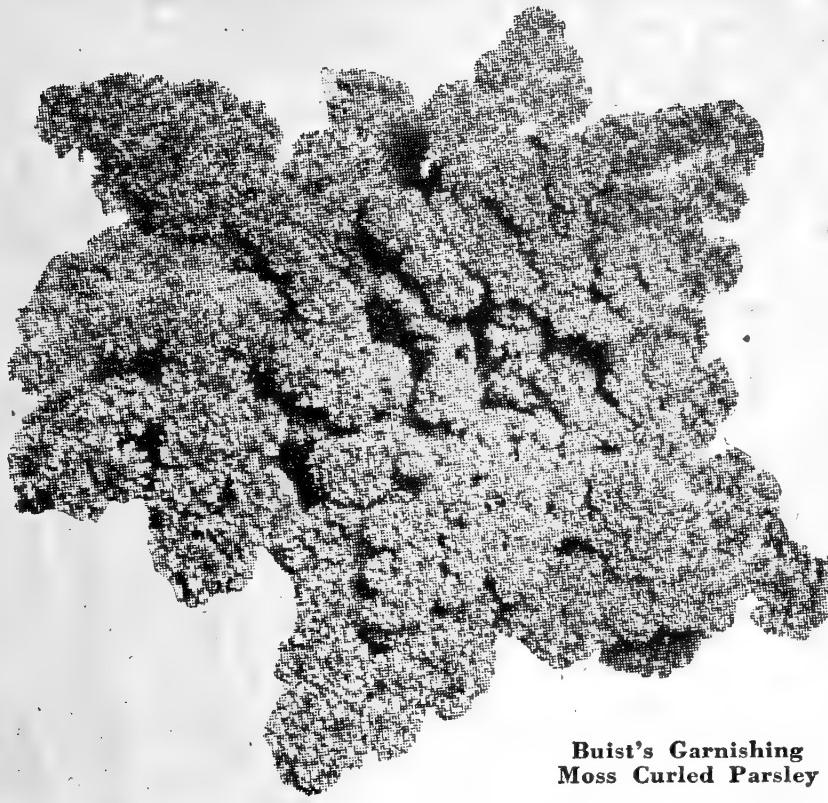
ONION SEED—RED SORTS

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Southport Red Globe		\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.45
Large Red Wethersfield .....		.10	.25	.45

BERMUDA ONION SEED

Crystal White Wax .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Yellow Bermuda .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Red Bermuda .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00

Parsley



Buist's Garnishing
Moss Curled Parsley

Parsnip

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.;
4 Lbs. per Acre

AFALL and Winter vegetable. They are delicious boiled, then split and browned in butter. Beside being popular for table use, they are suitable for stock feeding.

Culture—They do well in deep, loose, rich soil, taking caution not to plant in stony soil and raw manure as they are likely to produce divided roots. Sow in the Spring as soon as weather permits in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. to 2 ft. apart and when plants are large enough thin out to 4 ins. apart in the row. The seed is slow to sprout and requires abundant moisture. Cultivate throughout the growing season and keep the ground moist if possible. The sweetness of parsnips is improved by frost. The hardy roots can remain in the ground all Winter, digging them during a thaw as needed, or they may be stored in a cool cellar.



Sugar or Hollow Crown Parsnip

ALL AMERICAN

95 Days — An improved Hollow Crown strongly recommended for Market Gardeners. Handsome in appearance, the roots are clear white, small core of fine texture and free from stringiness; medium-long, shoulders wide with a deep crown.

SUGAR OR HOLLOW CROWN

95 Days — The standard variety for home and market gardeners. Roots 12 to 14 ins. long, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins. thick at shoulder, hollow crowned, uniformly tapering to a small root.

PARSLEY takes up little room in the garden. It is valuable for garnishing and flavoring.

½ Oz. per 100 Ft.; 3 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Sow the seed early in the Spring thickly in rows 1 ft. apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ ins. deep pressing the soil firmly and thin to stand 4 to 6 ins. apart in the row. Do not be disheartened if the plants do not appear within a month, because the seed is very slow to germinate. The seed will germinate more quickly if soaked a few hours in warm water before sowing. The leaves are ready to cut when 3 ins. high, every cutting improving the quality. For Winter use protect in a frame.

BUIST'S GARNISHING MOSS CURLED

70 Days—This is the most salable of all varieties noted for its strong growth, dwarf habit and beautifully curled, finely cut, emerald green leaves. It stands the Winter well, makes an attractive bunch and is a favorite. Highly recommended for market gardeners.

DOUBLE CURLED

70 Days—The significance of the name distinguishing Double Curled from the Single variety makes this the popular choice for home and market gardeners. It is a very desirable variety, quite dwarf with curly, finely cut, dark green leaves. Stands the Winter well and retains its color the entire season.

PLAIN OR SINGLE

60 Days—Also called Italian Parsley. A very hardy and prolific variety with dark green deeply cut, flat leaves but not curled and strong in flavor. Foliage excellent for soup or pot herb bunches.

PARSNIP ROOTED PARSLEY

90 Days—Single leaves with long, slim, tapering roots resembling small parsnips in shape and color. Roots are used for flavoring soups and stews.

PARSLEY

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Buist's Garnishing Moss Curled	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60
Double Curled	.10	.15	.50
Plain or Single	.10	.15	.50
Parsnip Rooted	.10	.15	.50

PARSNIP

All American	.10	.20	.65
Sugar or Hollow Crown	.10	.20	.65

Buist's Garden Peas

TRY Buist's Early Morning Star
"It's a Hustler"

55



2 Lbs.
per 100 Ft.;
2 Bus. per Acre

Culture — Prepare well-enriched soil and plant in rows 2 to 3 ft. apart, 1 to 2 ins. deep and 1 to 2 ins. apart in the row. The hardier, smooth-seeded peas, such as Buist's Extra Early Morning Star, will stand freezing weather without rotting in cold ground and may be planted as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked. Follow with the wrinkled seeded sorts which are not as hardy and have a tendency to rot if the ground is too cold and wet. Plant several varieties which will mature one after another; also make successive plantings every week to the end of Spring. Peas are a cool weather crop and require plenty of moisture. Discontinue plantings after the middle of May until the middle of August when an extra early sort can be sown. Truckers never stake peas, but it is best for the home gardener to supply brush or supports for the tall growing varieties. Cultivate until the vine interferes with the work.

BUIST'S EXTRA EARLY MORNING STAR

The Earliest Pea of All—Ready for Picking in 52 Days

Buist's Morning Star Peas have always maintained a very high reputation with gardeners. They are much earlier, hardier, more productive and withstand greater changes of weather than any other variety. Their fine quality excels in purity, made possible by our selecting and re-selecting the seed stock for a number of years. They are, without a doubt, the Earliest Pea on the market, and are entirely free from runners never requiring staking. They ripen so uniformly that the entire crop can be taken off in two pickings.

The vines are light green, 24 to 30 ins. tall. Pods light green, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, blunt, plump, contain 6 to 7 small peas, sweet and tender. A smooth seeded variety.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 5 lbs., \$1.50

Buist's Garden Peas

Produce Delicious Fresh Green Peas of the Best Quality

First Early, Hardy, Smooth-Seeded Varieties

OUR own grown Peas are produced from the best stock seed raised from individual plant selection. Buist's growing stations located in the Northwest on irrigated land of high elevation make the hardiest and finest seed you can buy.



PEAS

1/2 Lb. 1 Lb. 2 Lbs. 5 Lbs.

Early Bird or Laxton's Superb	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.65	\$1.50
Alaska	.20	.30	.55	1.25
Buist's Early Victory	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Large Pod Alaska	.20	.30	.55	1.25
Ameer or Claudit	.20	.30	.55	1.25

Any of the above, Pkt., 10c

EARLY BIRD OR LAXTON'S SUPERB

60 Days—Do not overlook the important advantages of this variety which we recommend for home use and as a money maker for the trucker. It is the earliest large-podded dwarf variety, very resistant to cold, wet weather. For a marketable pea it is attractive and uniform in size. Vines light green, 18 to 20 ins. tall, very productive. Pods dark green, 4 ins. long, curved, pointed and contain 9 to 10 large, tender peas of fine quality.

ALASKA

55 Days—An extremely early variety well known with home gardeners and the standard among canners. Seed is bluish in color. Vines light green, 30 ins. tall. Pods light green, 2½ ins. long, round, blunt, straight and contain 6 to 8 small peas of tender quality.

BUIST'S EARLY VICTORY

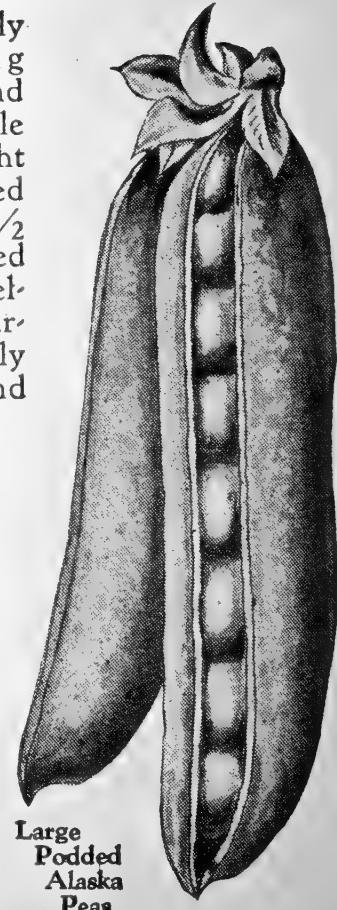
59 Days—The largest extra early pea grown, ready to pick a week after the Early Morning Star. The seed is a beautiful dark green, semi-smooth and can be planted as soon as the ground can be prepared in the Spring. Vines green, 24 ins. high, loaded with pods filled with 9 dark green, giant peas of delicious flavor.

LARGE PODDED ALASKA

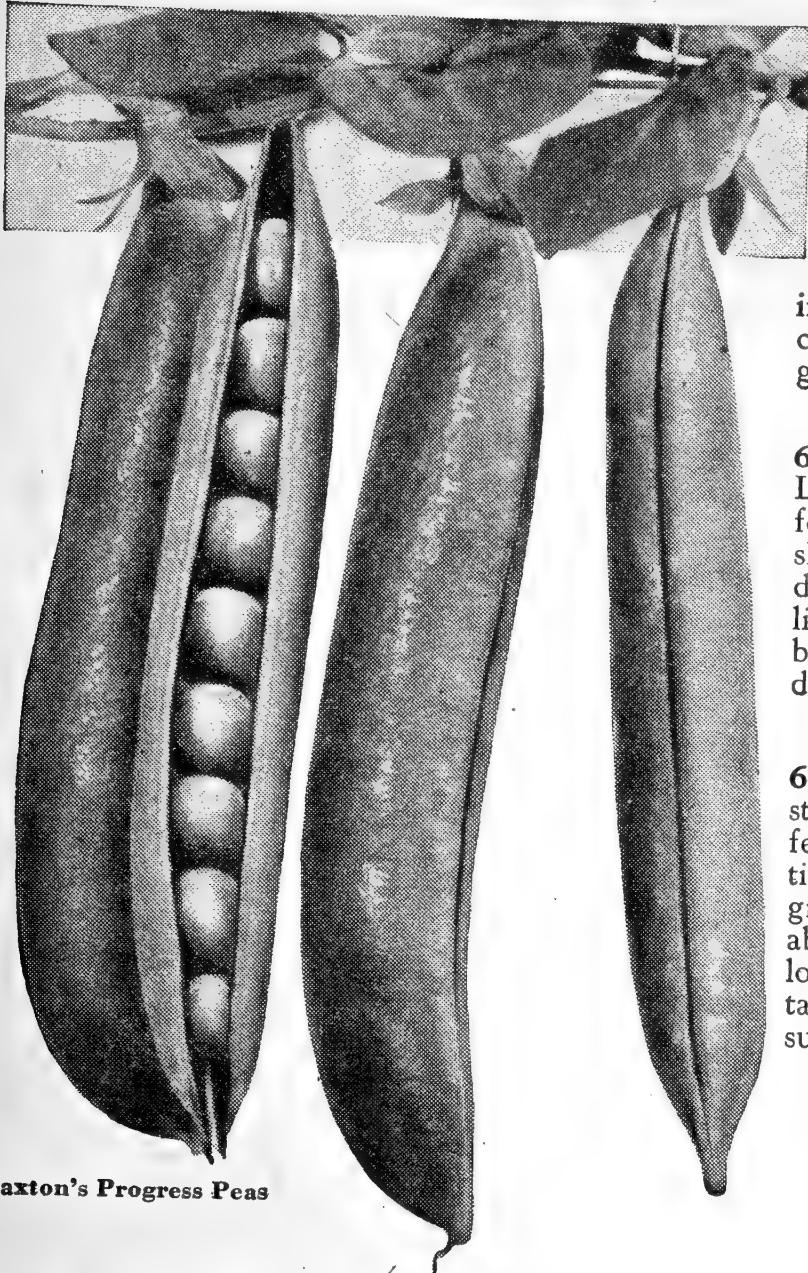
63 Days—An extra early variety resembling Alaska, but the peas and pods are almost double the size. Vines light green, 36 ins. tall, loaded with well-filled pods, 3½ ins. long, slightly curved and pointed. An excellent hardy pea for market or home use; highly productive, tender and sweet.

AMEER OR CLAUDIT

63 Days—A popular pea with gardeners for early planting. Vines medium green, 36 ins. tall, a heavy cropper. Pods green, 3½ ins. long, somewhat curved, pointed and contain 7 to 8 peas of fine flavor.



Buist's Wrinkled-Seeded Early Peas



Laxton's Progress Peas

LAXTON'S PROGRESS

60 Days—This attractive pea has every requisite to satisfy the home and market gardener. Shippers to distant markets demand peas of the Laxtonian family. The Laxton's Progress belongs to that family, but the improvement is so noticeable that the pea is in great demand by all pea growers. It is a trifle earlier, a heavier yielder and a large podded type averaging one more pea than Laxtonian. Vines medium dark green, dwarf, 16 to 18 ins. high, foliage heavy. Pods handsome, dark green, uniform in size, $\frac{7}{8}$ in. wide, $4\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long, slightly curved and contain 7 to 9 extra large, tender peas of delicious flavor.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR

62 Days—An early, dwarf variety very desirable for the home garden. Vines dark green, 16 ins. tall bearing light green pods 3 ins. long, round, with blunt ends and contains 6 medium sized, tender peas.

PREMIUM GEM

64 Days—An improved Little Gem recommended as a valuable home garden variety. Vines very productive, dark green, 18 ins. tall. Pods light green, $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins. long, filled with 6 to 7 peas of fine quality.

LAXTONIAN

62 Days—This pea is well known and always a leader for home gardeners, truckers and for shipping. Our strain of this early, dwarf, large podded variety is exceptionally fine. Vines dark green, large foliage, 18 ins. tall. Pods dark green, broad, 4 ins. long, somewhat curved, pointed and contain 7 to 8 large, sweet luscious dark green peas.

HUNDRED FOLD

63 Days—This handsome pea of the Laxtonian type is highly recommended for home and market gardens and for shipping. A large podded variety on dwarf vines 18 ins. tall, wonderfully prolific. Bears dark green pods 4 ins. long, broad and pointed, containing 8 large dark green peas of delicious flavor.

BLUE BANTAM

64 Days—A very fine, dwarf, dark green strain of the Laxtonian type maturing a few days later. Gardeners in many sections prefer this pea to any other. Strong growing vines 18 ins. high, bearing an abundance of dark green pods 4 ins. long, broad, straight, pointed and contain 8 very large, deep green peas of superb quality.

PETER PAN

62 Days—One of the finest large-podded, dwarf peas in the Laxtonian class. A profitable pea for home or market garden. Vines 18 ins. high, bearing attractive pods $3\frac{3}{4}$ ins. long, very broad, straight and pointed; contain large well filled peas of the finest quality.

AMERICAN WONDER

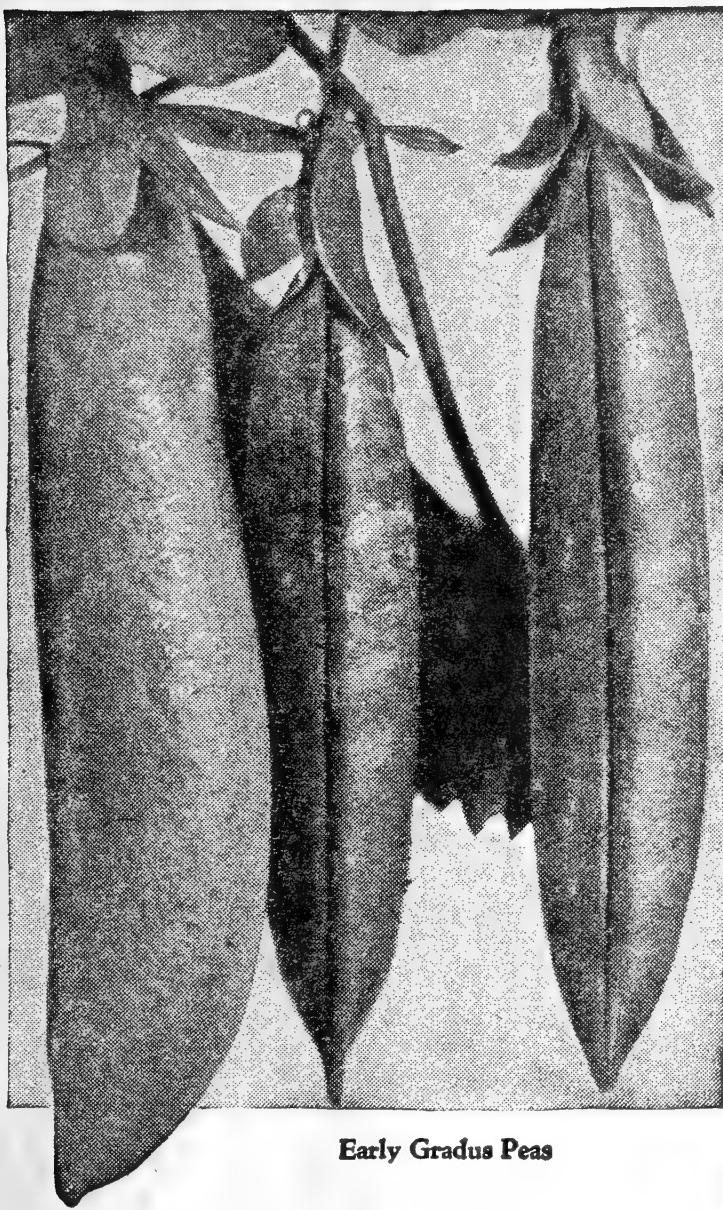
60 Days—One of the oldest and most popular extra early wrinkled peas especially adapted for home gardens. Vines dark green, dwarf, 14 ins. high and very productive. Pods light green, 3 ins. long, firm, plump, straight, blunt-ended and well filled with 6 medium sized tender peas of sweet and delicious flavor.

PEAS

	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Laxton's Progress	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.65	\$1.50
Nott's Excelsior	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Premium Gem	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Laxtonian	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Hundred Fold	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Blue Bantam	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Peter Pan	.20	.35	.65	1.50
American Wonder	.20	.35	.65	1.50

Any of the above, Pkt., 10c

Buist's Wrinkled-Seeded Early Peas



Early Gradus Peas

EARLY GRADUS

65 Days—This is an outstanding pea in popularity always reliable and famous for its fine qualities. It is exceptionally hardy and used extensively for home gardeners, truckers and for shipping. Vines light green, stocky, 36 ins. tall, producing medium green pods 4 ins. long, broad, plump, pointed and contain 8 to 10 peas as sweet and tender as any variety could be.

WORLD'S RECORD

61 Days—A strain of Gradus but ready for picking about 4 days earlier. Exceedingly hardy and one of the best for gardeners and first early markets. Vines are vigorous and very productive, 30 ins. high. Pods dark green, 4 ins. long, broad, pointed, plump and well filled with handsome, large, tender peas of excellent quality.

PEAS

	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Early Gradus . . .	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.65	\$1.50
World's Record . . .	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Buist's Early Wonder . . .	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Thomas Laxton . . .	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Little Marvel . . .	.20	.35	.65	1.50

Any of the above, Pkt., 10c

BUIST'S EARLY WONDER

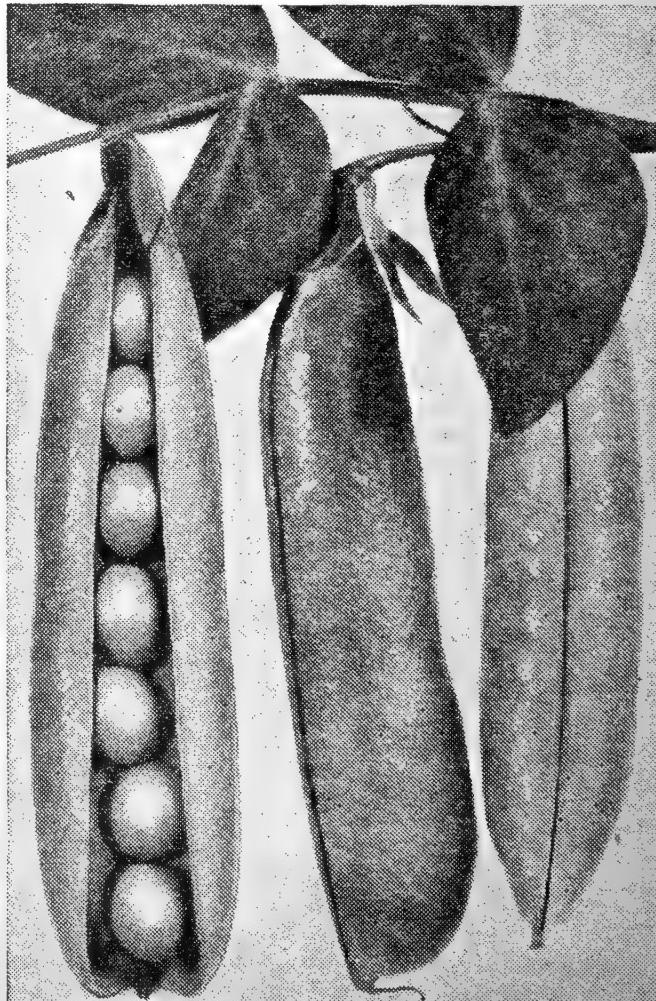
58 Days—Many enthusiastic customers describe Buist's Early Wonder as a remarkable pea, yielding an abundance of large pods on so dwarf a vine that a blindfolded person can pick them. It is the finest first early wrinkled pea that we offer to home and market gardeners. Vines grow only 18 ins. high with attractive, heavy, rich green foliage. Pods dark green, broad, 4½ ins. long and tightly filled with 8 to 9 large dark green peas of a delicious sweet flavor.

THOMAS LAXTON

63 Days—Sweetness and delicacy of flavor has popularized this early variety among home gardeners, truckers, shippers and canners. They all know and use this quality pea. Vines medium green, vigorous, 30 to 36 ins. tall. Pods dark green, 3½ to 4 ins. long, broad, plump, straight with square ends and contain 7 to 8 large, tender peas of good quality.

LITTLE MARVEL

62 Days—A delicacy of sweetness. Always popular, having outstanding qualities. It is early, hardy, a heavy yielder and remains in prime picking condition longer than most sorts. Vines dark green, dwarf, 18 ins. high. Pods dark green, 3 ins. long, nearly round, square-ended, filled with 7 to 8 peas which are dark green, appetizing in appearance, very tender and sugary.



Thomas Laxton Peas

Buist's Wrinkled-Seeded Late Peas

BUIST'S IMPROVED TELEPHONE

74 Days—This standard variety is the popular choice of the tall, late peas. Our strain is dark podded and unsurpassed in size and appearance. Always a big demand for Buist's Improved Telephones among home gardeners, truckers and shippers. Large dark green leaves on vigorous vines 4 ft. high bearing an extraordinary crop. Pods rich, dark green, 5 to 5½ ins. long, broad, plump, straight, pointed and filled with 8 to 9 mammoth peas of excellent flavor.

PRINCE EDWARD

75 Days—Market gardeners like the splendid shipping qualities, the appearance of the large dark pods and the sweetness of the pea. Vines coarse, dark green, 4 to 4½ ft. high, vigorous and strong. A heavy cropper of dark green pods 5 ins. long, straight and thick, filled with 8 to 9 immense peas.

ALDERMAN

75 Days—Telephone type. Excellent for home and market. Vines 4 ft. high. Pods rich, dark green, 5 to 5½ ins. long, broad, plump, straight, pointed and contain 8 to 9 mammoth peas of finest quality.

WYOMING WONDER

75 Days—A new late variety in demand among home gardeners, roadside markets and truckers. It is unequalled in the size of pod and has the unusual quality of remaining tender and sweet a week after reaching the picking stage. Vines vigorous, 24 to 28 ins. tall, bearing an extraordinary crop. Pods rich, dark green 5 to 6 ins. long, broad, plump, straight pointed and somewhat curved at the tip filled with 8 to 9 mammoth peas.

DWARF TELEPHONE OR DAISY

78 Days—A standard pea well liked for home and market gardeners and for shipping. A suitable variety to follow the early sorts in the home garden. Vines light green, 24 ins. tall, stocky, bearing an abundance of light green pods, 4½ ins. long, broad, straight and pointed containing 8 to 9 peas of fine quality.

PEAS

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	2 Lbs.	5 Lbs.
Buist's Tall Telephone	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$0.65	\$1.50
Prince Edward .....	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Alderman .....	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Wyoming Wonder .....	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Dwarf Telephone .....	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Potlatch .....	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Large White Marrowfat.	.10	.20	.35	.65	1.50
Mam. Luscious Sugar ..	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Mam. Melting Sugar ...	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Dwarf Gray Sugar .....	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75
Dwarf White Sugar .....	.10	.25	.40	.75	1.75

POTLATCH OR IMPROVED STRATAGEM

80 Days—In selecting your main crop peas do not overlook this famous variety. Vines dark green, 30 ins. tall, of strong, robust branching habit requiring but slight support. An enormous cropper of immense, handsome, dark green pods, 4½ ins. long, 7/8 in. wide, nearly round, straight and pointed, containing 8 to 10 delicious peas.

Smooth-Seeded Late Varieties

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT

75 Days—A popular well-known variety in the South used for home gardens. It is a strong grower, very hardy and will outyield all other varieties on poor ground. Vines light green, 5 ft. tall. Pods light green, 3 to 3½ ins. long, very plump, straight and contain peas of a rich marrowy flavor.

Edible Pods

THE brittle, tender pods and round peas within are prepared and cooked the same as String Beans.

MAMMOTH LUSCIOUS SUGAR

74 Days—Excels all other sugar peas in size, productiveness and quality. Vines light green, coarse, 5 ft. high, blossoms purple. Pods fleshy and stringless, light green in color, 5 ins. long, broad, straight, blunt ended and indented containing 8 peas. Seeds large, mottled gray.

MAMMOTH MELTING SUGAR

74 Days—A well known large podded edible variety. Vines light green, coarse, 5 ft. high. Pods fleshy and stringless, light in color, long, often curved or twisted, broad blunt, indented and contains 7 peas. Seeds large, smooth and white.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR

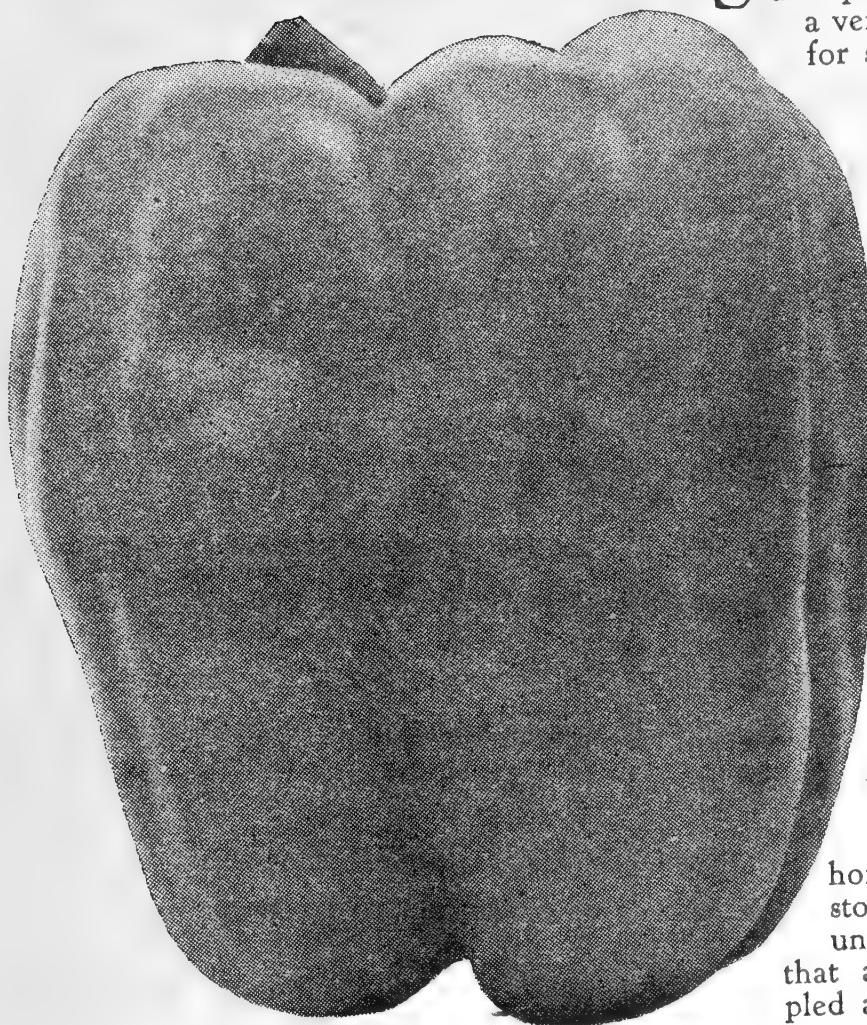
68 Days—A prolific dwarf variety with slender vines, 24 ins. high, blossoming purple. Pods light green, 3 ins. long, curved, semi-pointed and indented. Seeds small, mottled gray.

DWARF WHITE SUGAR

68 Days—A small podded, productive variety with slender vines, 28 ins. high. Pods light green, 2½ ins. long, curved or straight, semi-pointed, tightly filled with peas.

*Write for Special Prices on
Larger Quantities than Quoted.*

Buist's Sweet Peppers



California Wonder

1 Oz. for 1,000 Plants; 3 Oz. per Acre

Culture—They require a warm temperature to germinate and the cultural requirements are the same as for Egg Plant described on Page 35. When the ground is warm, about corn planting time, transplant the peppers in rows 2½ ft. apart in the row. They are very easy to grow, thriving in rich, well-prepared soil frequently cultivated. They will bear in abundance up to the first killing frost. Sweet and hot peppers will mix; be careful in planting.

CALIFORNIA WONDER

75 Days from Plants—A popular pepper throughout the United States possessing qualities that make it ideal for stuffing or salads. The thickness of flesh, often measuring ⅜ of an in., unknown in any variety of pepper, is one of the points of excellence. In addition, it is firm, crisp, juicy, sweet and mild without a trace of pungency. Plants upright and prolific. Fruits 4-lobed, 4 x 4½ ins., very attractive, smooth, uniform, very heavy and deep green changing to bright crimson at maturity.

SWEET PEPPERS are large, thick-fleshed and pleasantly mild in flavor. They are a very popular vegetable used in salads, for stuffing and for tasty combinations mixed with other vegetables and with meats.

WORLD BEATER

75 Days from Plants—This is a leading favorite with market gardeners and shippers all over, particularly so in the South. It combines the size of the Chinese Giant and the attractive shape and color of the Ruby King. Plants sturdy, erect and very productive. Fruits 4-lobed, 3½ x 5 ins., glossy and smooth, deep green when young changing to bright scarlet when ripe. Flesh unusually thick, mild and sweet.

CHINESE GIANT

80 Days from Plants—This is the largest mild pepper ever developed, measuring 4 to 5 ins. in diameter and of equal length. It is deliciously sweet and an ideal home garden variety. Plants dwarf, stocky and thickly set with enormous, unusually shaped, but attractive fruits that are chunky, twisted, slightly crumpled and square ended; color rich, bright green changing to a scarlet red when ripe. Flesh thick and tender.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT

63 Days from Plants—The earliest of all large peppers and a very valuable variety for market gardeners in the North. Plant dwarf, erect and a heavy yielder. Fruits block-shape, 3½ x 4 ins., slightly tapered, 3-lobed, dark green changing to red when ripe. Flesh sweet and mild.

BELL OR BULL NOSE—SWEET

60 Days from Plants—An early, prolific, standard variety with blunt fruits 2¾ x 3 ins. deep green changing to scarlet; flesh thick and mild in flavor.

EARLY NEAPOLITAN

60 Days from Plants—A first early prolific variety valuable for home and market gardeners. Fruits grow upright, 2 x 4 ins., 3-lobed, yellowish-green changing to bright red. Flesh mild and sweet.

SWEET PEPPERS

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
California Wonder	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$2.50
World Beater .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Chinese Giant .....	.10	.45	.80	2.75
Harris' Early Giant .....	.10	.45	.80	2.75
Bell or Bull Nose—Sweet .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Early Neapolitan .....	.10	.40	.75	2.50

Buist's Sweet Peppers

RUBY KING

70 Days from Plants—A reliable standard variety for home, market garden and shipping. Plants erect, vigorous and very productive. Fruits 3 x 5 ins., tapering, dark green turning to red. Flesh crisp, tender, and very mild and pleasant to the taste.

KING OF THE NORTH

68 Days from Plants—An early strain of Ruby King retaining all the good qualities of the older type, but bred to produce better shaped, more uniform fruits. It packs well and is a dandy variety to grow for early market or shipping. The fruits are 3 ins. in width and 5 ins. in length with broad lobes tapering to three points, dark green changing red. Flesh exceptionally thick, tender, sweet and mild.

SUNNYBROOK

73 Days from Plants—A small, flattened, tomato-shaped pepper. Plants compact, and loaded with clusters of beautiful peppers. Fruits borne upright, 2 x 3 ins., deep green changing to a glossy, deep red. Flesh thick, juicy and sweet.

Hot Peppers

HOT PEPPERS are usually small, the smaller the hotter. They are used for seasoning pickles, relishes, etc., and in vinegar as a pungent appetizer.

HOT BELL OR BULL NOSE

60 Days from Plants—This is the hot Bull Nose, identical in shape as the sweet variety, but with a pungent taste.

LONG RED CAYENNE

70 Days from Plants—The most popular hot variety used for canning, pickles and drying. Plants large with fruits borne in great abundance, 1/2 to 4 ins., tapering to a point, twisted and deep green changing to red.

TABASCO "HOTTEST OF ALL"

90 Days from Plants—The well known Tabasco Sauce is made from this variety. Plants producing numerous small, slender fruits 3/8 x 1 in. Greenish-yellow changing to scarlet-red; extremely hot and fiery in flavor.

ANAHEIM CHILI

80 Days from Plants—A long hot pepper used for canning and drying. Fruits 1 x 6 ins., tapering gradually. Green turning to scarlet.

RED CHILI

82 Days from Plants—A hot variety used for seasoning and pepper sauce. Plants productive bearing erect small, conical fruits 1/2 x 2 1/2 ins. Yellowish-green changing to red.

BUIST'S SELECTED RUBY GIANT

75 Days from Plants—Our strain of this handsome pepper runs true and uniform and well merits the compliments of market gardeners and shippers to be the finest on the market. Plants strong, erect and productive. Fruits large, 3 1/2 x 5 ins., slightly tapered, 4-lobed, dark green turning to bright red at maturity. Flesh thick, mild and sweet. Splendid for stuffing. An excellent shipper.

PIMENTO

73 Days from Plants—The sweetest variety. Used extensively by canners, it is also desirable for home use in salads and for stuffed peppers. Plants tall and productive. Fruits heart-shaped, 2 1/2 x 3 1/2 ins., very smooth, tapering to a single point, dark green turning to crimson. Flesh very thick and mild.

GOLDEN QUEEN

78 Days from Plants—A very attractive yellow pepper, sweet and mild in flavor. Fruits 3-lobed, 3 1/2 x 4 ins., tapered, dark green changing to a beautiful golden color.

LONG HOT OR FINGER

80 Days from Plants—A thick-meated, very hot variety. Fruits 1 1/2 x 6 ins. tapering to a point. Green changing to scarlet.

LARGE RED CHERRY

85 Days from Plants—A very hot variety used for seasoning and pickling. Fruits 1 1/2 ins. in diameter, solid and smooth, dark green changing to deep scarlet.

HUNGARIAN WAX

65 Days from Plants—Very early. Fruits 1 1/2 x 5 ins., tapering, smooth with thick flesh. Waxy light yellow changing to bright red.

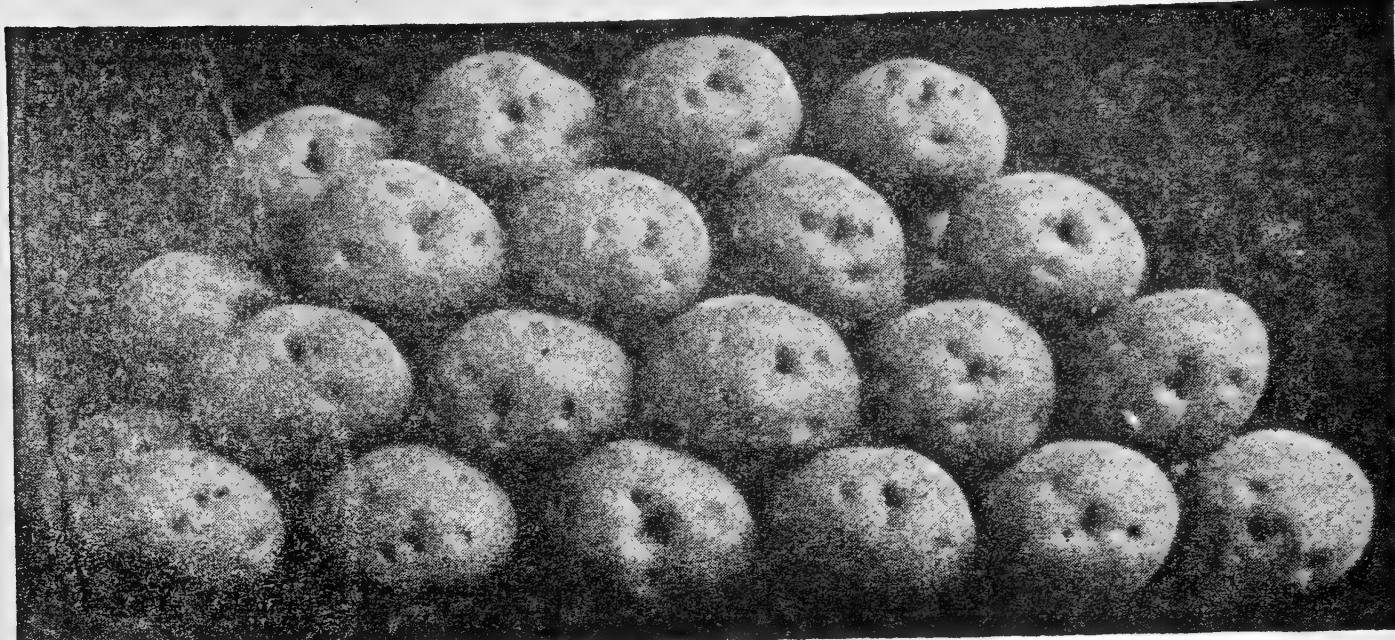
SWEET PEPPERS—Continued

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Ruby King	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$0.60	\$2.00
King of the North .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Sunnybrook .....	.10	.45	.80	2.75
Buist's Selected Ruby Giant .....	.10	.40	.75	2.50
Pimiento .....	.10	.45	.80	2.75
Golden Queen .....	.10	.40	.75	2.50

HOT PEPPERS

Hot Bell or Bull Nose ..	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Long Red Cayenne .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Tabasco "Hottest of All" ..	.10	.40	.75	2.50
Anaheim Chili .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Red Chili .....	.10	.40	.75	2.50
Long Hot or Finger .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Large Red Cherry .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Hungarian Wax .....	.10	.50	.90	3.00

Buist's Selected Seed Potatoes



Irish Cobbler Potatoes

**½ Peck (7½ Lbs.) per 100 Ft.;
10 Bus. per Acre**

Culture—The most important vegetable of all. Potatoes will grow in any good soil. Cut the tubers to 1 or 2 eyes. Plant in rows 3 ft. apart, 3 ins. deep and 15 ins. apart in the row. Cultivate frequently and thoroughly. The early varieties mature in 80 to 100 days, the main crop varieties up to 140 days. Dig when the foliage turns yellow.

IRISH COBBLER

An early, heavy cropper, the most profitable to grow for early market. They produce good sized potatoes, nearly round, all of marketable size and of excellent quality. A splendid keeper and we recommend it highly. Skin is yellowish white, thin and smooth.

BUIST'S EARLY SUNRISE

A variety possessing extreme earliness and great productiveness, bearing potatoes ready for the table in 52 days from time of planting. A fine keeper and a splendid variety for the home garden. Tubers are oblong, large, solid, uniform and handsome. Pinkish skin.

HOULTON EARLY ROSE

The Houlton stock of Early Rose when strictly pure is regarded as the earliest and most desirable stock for planting. They are from Houlton, Maine. Tubers are large and long, of perfect form, skin thin, light pink.

SPAULDING'S No. 4 ROSE

An especially desirable potato for growers and shippers. Similar to the Early Rose except that it is smoother, larger and somewhat flatter; a trifle later and a better shipping variety.

BLISS EARLY RED TRIUMPH

An extra early variety, medium size, round and uniform in shape with eyes slightly depressed. Skin a beautiful light red.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

This is the most popular late variety. Thrives in any soil and all localities. A great cropper and a large attractive potato, broad oval in shape with small shallow eyes. We highly recommend this splendid Winter keeper.

RUSSETS

A reliable late variety, strong grower and heavy cropper and popular for its disease-resistant qualities. Tubers are uniform in size, large, oblong and rather flattened. Skin an attractive russet and smooth. A dependable Winter keeper.

STATE OF MAINE

One of the very best varieties for Fall or to put away for Winter and Spring use. A good cropper, medium early, of fine quality and attractive appearance. Tubers large, oval, slightly flattened.

JERSEY RED SKIN

Not ready for shipment until after June 1st. A variety that is very popular with the farmers of South Jersey for late planting. They are planted late in June and early July and never fail to make a crop. A strong grower, very productive and not subject to blight. Light frosts help to hasten the development of the tubers. Never dig until very late Fall. Tubers medium size, oblong; skin red and smooth; flesh white, dry and very mellow.

Maine Grown Seed Potatoes

C. O. D. Orders Not Accepted

The Potato market is unsettled at the time this catalog goes to press and we are unable to name prices. Kindly write stating kind and quantity wanted and we will be pleased to quote by letter.

NOTE: Potatoes are ready for shipment about March 1st. If small quantities are wanted by mail, please add postage to cover cost of parcel post. Larger quantities are forwarded by express or freight f.o.b. Phila. 1 peck weighs 15 lbs., bus. 60 lbs., sack 150 lbs.

Plant Pumpkins

1 Oz. to 25 Hills; 4 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Sow in May or June in warm, rich soil. A good time and location is to plant in the cornfield when you plant corn. Plant in hills 1 in. deep, 6 to 8 ft. apart each way or further, as the vines like plenty of room to ramble. When the plants appear above the ground, dust with air-slacked lime or land plaster mixed with dry soil to control the striped beetle. It is best to avoid planting near other vegetable vines or pumpkin varieties.

MAMMOTH KING OR JUMBO

120 Days—This is the largest pumpkin grown used for decorating stores around Hallowe'en and Thanksgiving and for exhibiting at fairs. It averages about 60 lbs. but frequently weighs 100 lbs. Fruits round, slightly ribbed. Skin a bright orange. Flesh yellow, firm, a little coarse in texture but of good quality for table use and splendid for stock feeding.

WINTER LUXURY

100 Days—A splendid pie pumpkin; early, somewhat larger than Small Sugar and the best Winter keeper. It is nearly round, 8 to 9 lbs. and ideal for making jack-o-lanterns, for which purpose it is well suited. Skin is golden russet with fine and even netting. Flesh deep yellow, thick, sweet and tender.

GOLDEN OBLONG

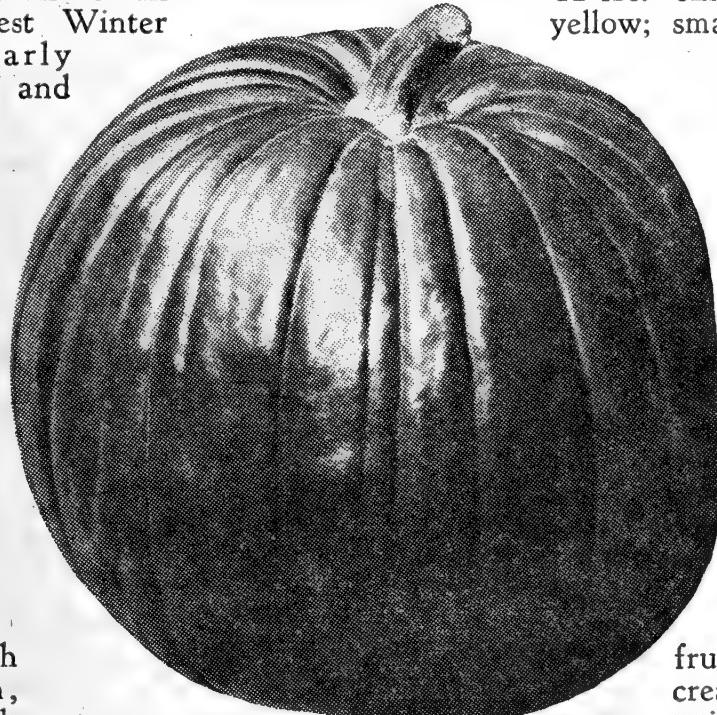
110 Days—A small, very fine pie pumpkin oblong in shape, and about 6 lbs. in weight. Skin is rich yellow, smooth, slightly ridged. Flesh light yellow, thick, dry and very sweet.

LARGE SWEET CHEESE

108 Days—A standard variety especially fine for pies, for stock feeding and canning. Every home gardener and trucker knows it by its large, round, flattened fruit and creamy buff skin. Weight 10 to 15 lbs.; flesh orange-yellow, fine grained, thick and sweet. An excellent keeper of good quality.

KENTUCKY FIELD

120 Days—An enormous cropper, grown in the cornfields, especially in the South, for stock feed, pies and for canning. Fruits vary in shape, 10 to 15 lbs.; creamy yellow, flesh deep yellow.



Mammoth King Pumpkin

In Your Cornfield

63

CONNECTICUT FIELD OR BIG TOM

120 Days—The well known Mammoth Yellow Field pumpkin so often planted in corn-fields. It is the best all-purpose variety equally good for making pies, canning and for stock feed. Fruits large, 15 to 25 lbs., nearly round. Skin reddish orange, hard, smooth, slightly ribbed. Flesh orange-yellow, dry, thick, rather coarse but sweet.

SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE

115 Days—The popular well known family size pumpkin, having the right flavor for the best pies. Very productive. Fruits small, 6 to 8 lbs.; round, flattened at ends and of good keeping qualities. Skin deep orange, smooth but plainly ribbed. Flesh thick, deep yellow, fine grained, thick and of a delicious, sugary flavor.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW

115 Days—A prolific and excellent variety for custards, pies and stock feeding. Fruits are crook-necked, hard, smooth and weigh 10 to 12 lbs. Skin a beautiful solid, golden yellow; small seed cavity with flesh dry, very meaty, thick, rich yellow and sweet.

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW

115 Days—A crook-necked variety popular in the South. Fruits weigh 10 to 12 lbs., skin creamy white, mottled with irregular green stripes. Flesh light yellow.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO

110 Days—Bell shaped fruits, 12 to 15 lbs. Skin creamy white with light green stripes. Flesh cream, fine grained, thick, sweet and delicious for pies.

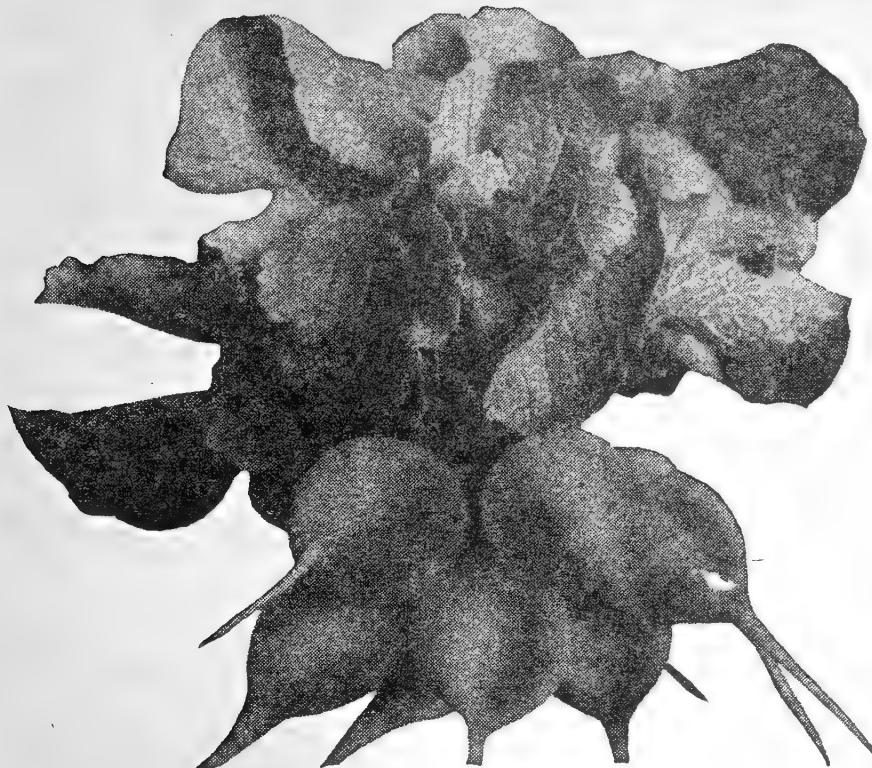
PUMPKINS

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Mammoth King or Jumbo	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75
Winter Luxury .....	.10	.20	.60
Golden Oblong .....	.	.	.
Large Sweet Cheese .....	.10	.20	.60
Kentucky Field .....	.10	.15	.50
Connecticut Field .....	.10	.20	.60
Small Sugar Pie .....	.10	.20	.60
Mammoth Golden Cushaw .....	.10	.20	.60
Green Striped Cushaw .....	.10	.20	.60
Tennessee Sweet Potato .....	.10	.20	.60

Item without price not obtainable this year.

Radish Grown from Selected and

Transplanted Roots



Buist's Truckers "Early Money" Radish

BUIST'S TRUCKERS "EARLY MONEY"

24 Days—The strain of our "Early Money" introduced by us years ago continues to be the favorite with both home and market gardeners. A handsome radish, extremely early and well adapted to both field culture and for forcing under glass. Roots bright scarlet, globular, small with medium top and small tap root; flesh white, crisp and mild.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP

26 Days—One of the most desirable early varieties for planting in the home garden. Roots rich crimson-red, round, slightly flattened, with small top and tap root, 1 in. in diameter; flesh pinkish-white, crisp and mild.

FRENCH BREAKFAST

25 Days—One of the old popular varieties excellent as an early home and market garden sort and suitable for forcing. The combination of red with white bottom, and its olive-shape makes it a beautiful variety for garnishing. Roots scarlet with lower part shaded white, oblong, blunt with slender tap root; 1½ ins. long, ¾ in. thick; top small; flesh white, mildly pungent, crisp and tender. Pull at first maturity to avoid pithiness.

RADISHES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Buist's Truckers "Early Money"		\$0.10	\$0.20 \$0.60
Early Scarlet Turnip	.10	.20	.55
French Breakfast	.10	.20	.55
Saxa	.10	.20	.60
Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped	.10	.20	.55

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 10 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—This root vegetable is so easy to grow and the results so satisfactory that most gardens are seldom without this delicacy. Sow the seed early in the Spring, as soon as the soil can be worked. As tenderness depends on quick growth, plant in a light, rich, friable soil, well-manured. Sow thinly in rows ½ in. deep, 1 ft. apart and thin out seedlings to prevent crowding. Cultivate, weed and provide an ample supply of moisture. Plant the globe and olive-shaped varieties early, as they grow fast and are edible in 3 to 4 weeks. Follow with the longer types in late Spring. Eat while young for at maturity they become pithy. It is advisable to sow every ten days up to the middle of June to have fresh, crisp radishes.

SAXA

20 Days—The ideal radish for forcing in the hotbed and greenhouse. It is the earliest of the forcing radishes and a popular variety with both truckers and private gardeners. It is also used for garden or field planting. Roots bright scarlet, round, small and with a very short top; flesh white, crisp and sweet.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP

WHITE TIPPED

26 Days—One of the most popular and salable early varieties. Its combination of rich crimson root with snow white tip make an attractive and desirable appearance. Roots nearly round with small top and tap root. Flesh white, crisp and sweet. Grow 1 to 1½ ins. in diameter without becoming pithy.



French Breakfast Radish

Radish Early Oval and Round Varieties

65

BUIST'S SELECTED EARLY SCARLET GLOBE

24 Days—This is our Special strain of Early Scarlet Globe Radish which has proven to be outstanding in trial against any other strain of Scarlet Globe. Especially grown for the critical market gardener who insists on the right proportions in shape, color and size of top for bunching. By selection and breeding the seeds are grown from carefully selected roots to keep the stock uniform in shape and color. Scarlet Globe is the most popular early-table radish and one of the earliest forcing radishes, well adapted to both field culture and greenhouse forcing. Roots a bright scarlet, slightly oval with medium top and thread-like tap root. Flesh white, brittle, very sweet and tender. For best eating quality and appearance in the bunch, pull when nearly an inch in size.

GLOWING BALL

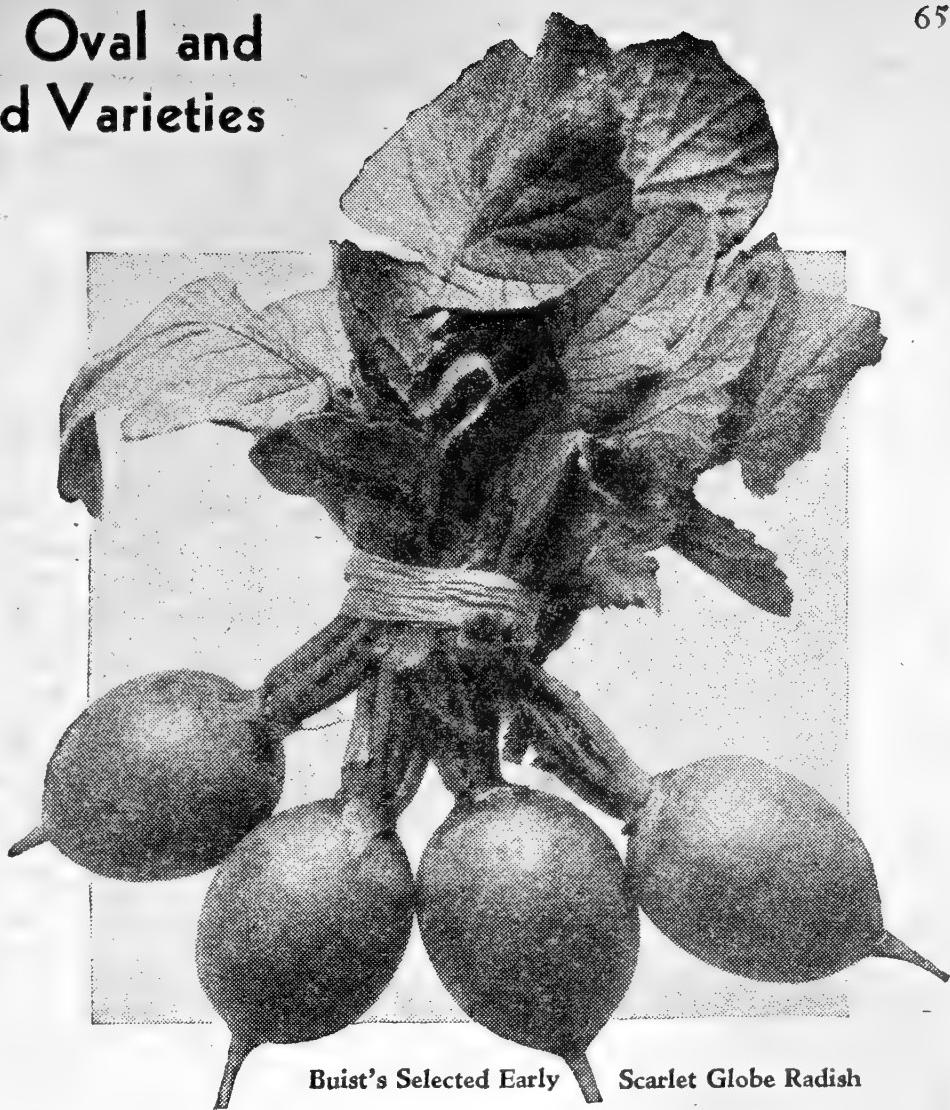
24 Days—A very attractive early variety suitable to both forcing under glass and for Spring or Fall sowing in the open ground. Roots a brilliant scarlet, round with small top and thread-like tap root. Flesh white, crisp and delicate in flavor.

CRIMSON GIANT

28 Days—The home gardener and trucker will find this turnip-shaped radish equally desirable for forcing or outdoor planting. It is twice the size of any early sort and remains in perfect condition for several days after pulling. Roots a deep crimson, globular, 1 to 1½ ins. in diameter. Flesh white, firm but tender, crisp and sweet flavored.

GIANT STUTTGART

42 Days—A popular white variety used for either early Summer or Fall planting. Although a very large radish it develops quickly and withstands the heat splendidly. Roots top-shaped, 3 ins. long, 3 to 4 ins. in diameter. Flesh white, juicy, tender and holds its crisp quality for a long period.



Buist's Selected Early Scarlet Globe Radish

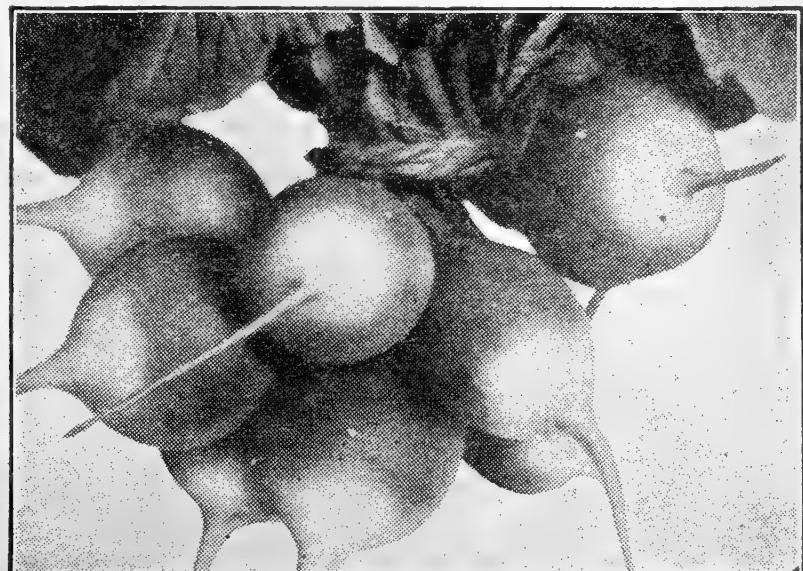
PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX

28 Days—The very best white variety for early forcing or outdoor planting. Roots round, slightly turnip-shaped, 1¼ ins. in diameter. Flesh white, crisp, tender and very mild. Does not get pithy and remains solid a long time.

RADISHES—Oval and Round

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Early Scarlet Globe		\$0.10	\$0.20
Glowing Ball .....		.10	.20
Crimson Giant .....		.10	.20
Giant Stuttgart
Phila. White Box

Items without price not obtainable this year.



Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish

Radish (Continued)

Early and Mid-season Long Varieties

WHITE ICICLE

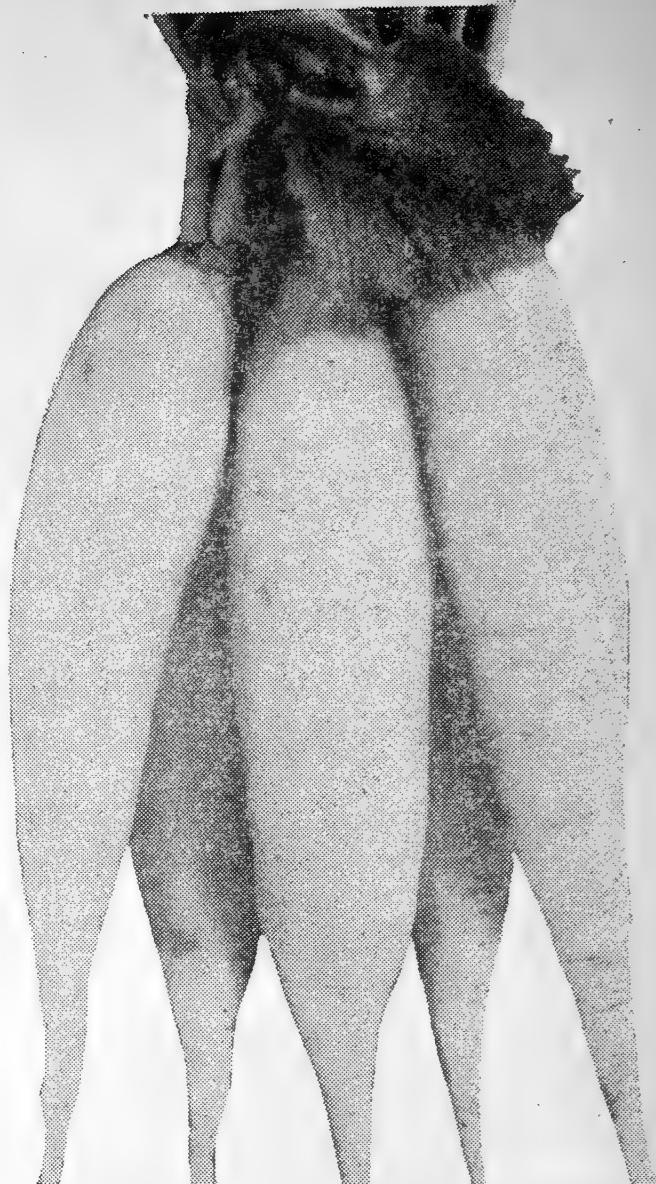
27 Days—The outstanding and most beautiful of the early, long varieties. The home garden favorite and popular with market gardeners. Fine for forcing and one of the best varieties for outdoor Summer planting. Roots very white, 5 to 6 ins. long, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. thick, tapering to a point. Flesh clear white, very crisp and tender; extraordinary eating quality and especially mild in flavor.

BUIST'S EARLY LONG SCARLET

27 Days—In trucking sections where the market uses a long red sort, our strain is regarded as the finest stock ever grown. The most profitable to grow for an early crop and desirable for early forcing or first sowing in the garden. Roots a beautiful bright scarlet, smooth, uniform, 6 ins. long when in prime condition; shape slender and tapering; skin very delicate with small tops. Flesh white, brittle, tender and mild.

WHITE STRASBURG

40 Days—This is a splendid Summer radish for home and market garden. Roots white, 5 ins. long, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ins. in diameter at the shoulder, tapered. Flesh firm, crisp and mildly pungent.



Long White Icicle Radish

Winter Varieties

WINTER RADISHES may be sown in July or later and allowed to mature in the cool, moist Fall weather. The texture is very firm, comparatively like a turnip and likewise may be stored like turnips for Winter use.

CELESTIAL OR WHITE CHINESE

60 Days—This is the largest and finest of the Chinese radishes and not so pungent as other Winter varieties. Roots clear white, 8 to 9 ins. long, 3 ins. in diameter, cylindrical with heavy shoulder mostly above the ground, shaded by its heavy foliage. Flesh white, solid, always crisp and appetizing.

CHINESE ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA

55 Days—A very attractive radish with distinct shape and a pretty deep rose color. Roots smooth, 4 to 5 ins. long, 2 ins. thick, cylindrical but larger at the lower end and decidedly stump-rooted. Flesh white, firm and mildly pungent.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH

56 Days—A very popular variety with remarkable keeping qualities. Roots black, round, 2 to 3 ins. in diameter. Flesh white, crisp, solid with a highly pungent flavor.

LONG BLACK SPANISH

60 Days—Late, hardy and an excellent keeper. Roots black, cylindrical, 8 to 10 ins. long, 2 ins. thick, slightly tapered at tip. Flesh white, solid and pungent.

LONG RADISHES—Early and Midseason

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
White Icicle	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.55
Early Long Scarlet .....	.10	.20	.55
White Strasburg .....	.10	.20	.55

WINTER RADISHES

Celestial or White Chinese .....	.10	.20	.60
Chinese Rose .....	.10	.20	.60
Round Black Spanish .....	.10	.20	.60
Long Black Spanish .....	.10	.20	.60

Rhubarb Seed

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 3 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Rhubarb Roots can be grown quickly and easily from seed. Sow either in a seed bed and transplant, or sow early in the Spring in the open ground. Plant the seed on rich ground 1 in. deep and thin out seedlings to 6 ins. apart. In the Fall transplant to a permanent location setting the plants 2 ft. apart in the rows and 3 to 4 ft. between the rows. The stalks are ready to use the second year.

VICTORIA—The popular variety; excellent in quality, vigorous in growth with large, thick, red stalks.

Rhubarb Roots

Culture—For a permanent location, plant in unusually moist soil thoroughly cultivated and heavily manured. Set the roots so that the crowns are 2 ins. under the surface of the soil, planting 2 ft. apart in the rows and 3 to 4 ft. between the rows.

Sorrel

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 5 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Sow in the Spring in rich soil $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart and thin the seedlings to 3 ins. apart in the row. Cut off the flower stems as they appear; otherwise the leaves will be acidy and tough. Sorrel is hardy but should be divided every four years.

NARROW LEAVED

60 Days—The best variety to use for Spring salads, soups or cooked like spinach. The leaves are long, slender, attractive bright green, slightly acid in flavor but a palatable, healthful green.

VICTORIA RHUBARB

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	
SEED		\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.15
ROOTS Postpaid	Each, 20c;	Doz., \$2.00			

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

Buist's Mammoth10	.35	.60	2.00
Mammoth Sandwich Island10	.30	.50	1.75

SORREL

Narrow-Leaved10	.45	.80	2.75
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Salsify or Oyster Plant

2 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 8 Lbs. per Acre

AFALL and Winter vegetable which has a decided oyster-like flavor. The roots are boiled like carrots or parsnips and served with a butter or cream dressing, or they may be sliced and fried. Cooked in any form, they are delicious and nutritious.

Culture—In every respect as to soil, planting time and cultivation, the Salsify is treated the same as parsnips. For smooth, uniform roots avoid the use of coarse and fresh manure. Frost does not hurt the roots and it improves the oyster flavor. Dig a quantity for Winter use before the ground freezes and bury in pits the same as carrots or store in a cool cellar. For Spring use, the roots may be left undisturbed in the ground over Winter.

BUIST'S MAMMOTH

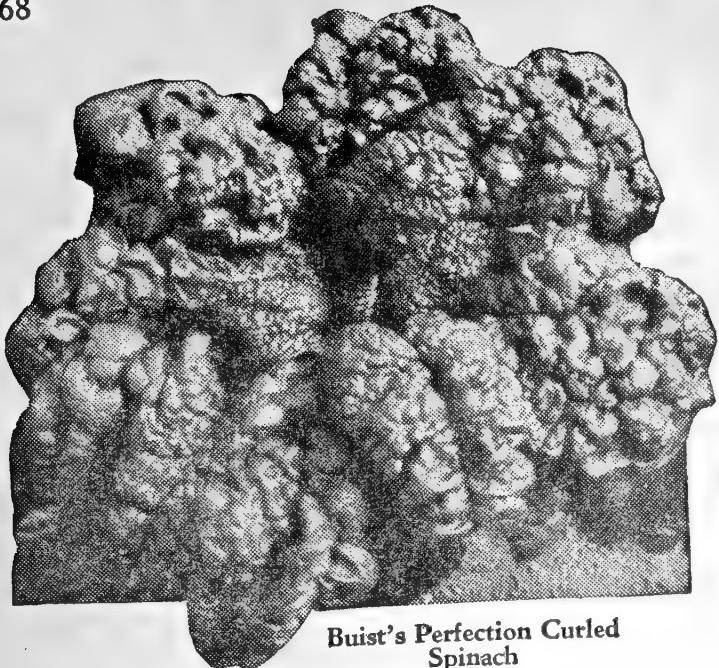
110 Days—This is our special stock which is a great improvement over the Sandwich Island and a more profitable variety to grow. The roots are much larger, smoother, less stringy and less likely to branch.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

110 Days—A standard variety with tapering roots 6 to 8 ins. long, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick. Flesh dull white.



Buist's Mammoth Salsify



Buist's Perfection Curled Spinach

BUIST'S PERFECTION CURLED

38 Days—The best first early savoy-leaved spinach for either home or market gardener. Repeated selection has made our strain the most perfect. Plant compact, erect with prolific dark green, beautifully blistered and crumpled leaves.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY

40 Days—A nationally popular variety for early Spring sowing prized by gardeners, shippers and canners due to its hardiness and numerous rich green, crumpled leaves.

LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE

42 Days—Popular for home and commercial growers alike. It combines the Savoy quality with Long Standing merit of retaining a luxuriant freshness 10 to 14 days longer than other sorts before bolting to seed. A sturdy plant producing a heavy crop of dark green, well-crumpled leaves.

PRINCESS JULIANA

48 Days—Desirable second early sort. Compact plant with thick short stems bearing large round and crumpled dark green leaves.

KING OF DENMARK

46 Days—Excellent long season, Spring planting variety recommended for market growers and canners. Plant low, spreading, with extra large, slightly crumpled, dark green leaves.

OLD DOMINION

40 Days—Savoy type with leaves more pointed. Attractive and valued for resistance to "yellows" or mosaic. Sow only in the Fall or early Spring in areas where Spinach blight is prevalent.

VIRGINIA BLIGHT-RESISTANT SAVOY

38 Days—A hardy Savoy type, also resistant to "yellows" or mosaic. Grown extensively around Norfolk, but only recommended for Fall sowing.

—Rich in Spinach Vitamins

**2 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 10 Lbs. in Drills
20 Lbs. per Acre Broadcast**

THE leading leaf vegetable and when cooked, the most appetizing, healthful and nourishing of all the "greens."

Culture—As all spinach, except New Zealand, shoots to seed in hot weather it thrives best as an early Spring or Fall crop and should not be condemned if weather conditions necessitate re-planting. Rains directly after planting invariably destroy germination, for seed will rot, rather than penetrate a hard packed soil. Sow early in well prepared, limed and fertilized ground, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 1 ft. apart and thin to 4 ins. in the row, planting every 10 days to May 15 for a succession. August sowing for Fall and September sowing for Winter crops, is best. Seed sown on snow lies dormant and germinates in the Spring.

SUMMER SAVOY

45 Days—Recently improved strain of Long Standing Bloomsdale for late Spring sowing. Excellent Summer crop, leaves dark green and crumpled; stands 3 to 4 days longer without bolting to seed.

NOBEL OR GIANT THICK LEAVED

45 Days—Produces the largest spinach, suitable for home garden, market or canning. Plant vigorous and slow to form seed stalks. Leaves smooth deep green, pointed with round tip; large, thick and tender.

NEW ZEALAND

70 Days—Hot Weather Spinach—Ideal for home garden. Seeds are large, hard and horny. Slow to germinate. If necessary, soak seed before planting. Sow 1 in. deep in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart and thin to 4 ins. apart. Although not a true spinach, the leaves resemble spinach and taste similar if not better when cooked. When true spinach bolts to seed, New Zealand is at its best, bearing continuously from July until killed by frost. Plant bushy with abundant, brittle but thick pointed leaves of delicious flavor. As top stalks are cut, side shoots develop into another crop of leaves.

SPINACH

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Buist's Perf. Curled	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.85
Bloomsdale Savoy . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Long Standing				
Bloomsdale . . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.85
Princess Juliana . . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.85
King of Denmark . . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.85
Old Dominion . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Va. Blight-Resistant . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Summer Savoy . . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.85
Nobel . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
New Zealand . . . . .	.10	.15	.40	1.25

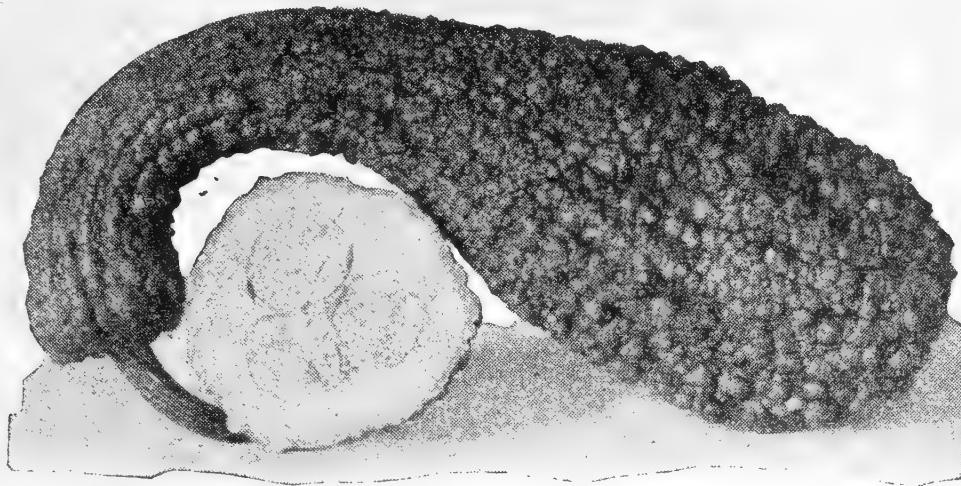
Summer Squash—Early Bush Varieties

1 Oz. to 25 Hills; 4 Lbs. per Acre

SUMMER Squashes are not suited for Winter storing. Use when young either baked, boiled and mashed, or fried. They are ready for table use while their skin is tender and soft which can be determined by an impression of the finger nail. Avoid planting near pumpkins.

Culture—Sow in May or June in warm, richly fertilized soil. Plant in hills 1 in. deep, 4 ft.

apart each way, thin out to 3 plants per hill and dust with air-slacked lime or tobacco dust to control insect attacks. Cultivate shallow without disturbing the roots.



Early Yellow Summer Crookneck Squash

EARLY WHITE BUSH OR PATTY PAN

53 Days—The most popular early variety used extensively for home, market gardens and for shipping. Fruits creamy-white, flattened, smooth with scalloped edges; 3 ins. thick and 8 ins. in diameter. Flesh milk-white and firm.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH

56 Days—Identical in every respect to the Early White Bush except size which measures 10 to 12 ins. in diameter.

EARLY PROLIFIC STRAIGHTNECK

50 Days—A small straightneck with smooth, creamy fruits. A heavy early yielder of excellent quality and a valuable shipper.

GIANT SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK

55 Days—A selection from the Crookneck strain, the neck is straight and it packs to better advantage for shipping. Fruits lemon-yellow, 3½ ins. thick and 12 to 16 ins. long. Straight, tapering at the stem end and well warted. Flesh light yellow, thick and good quality.

EARLY YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK

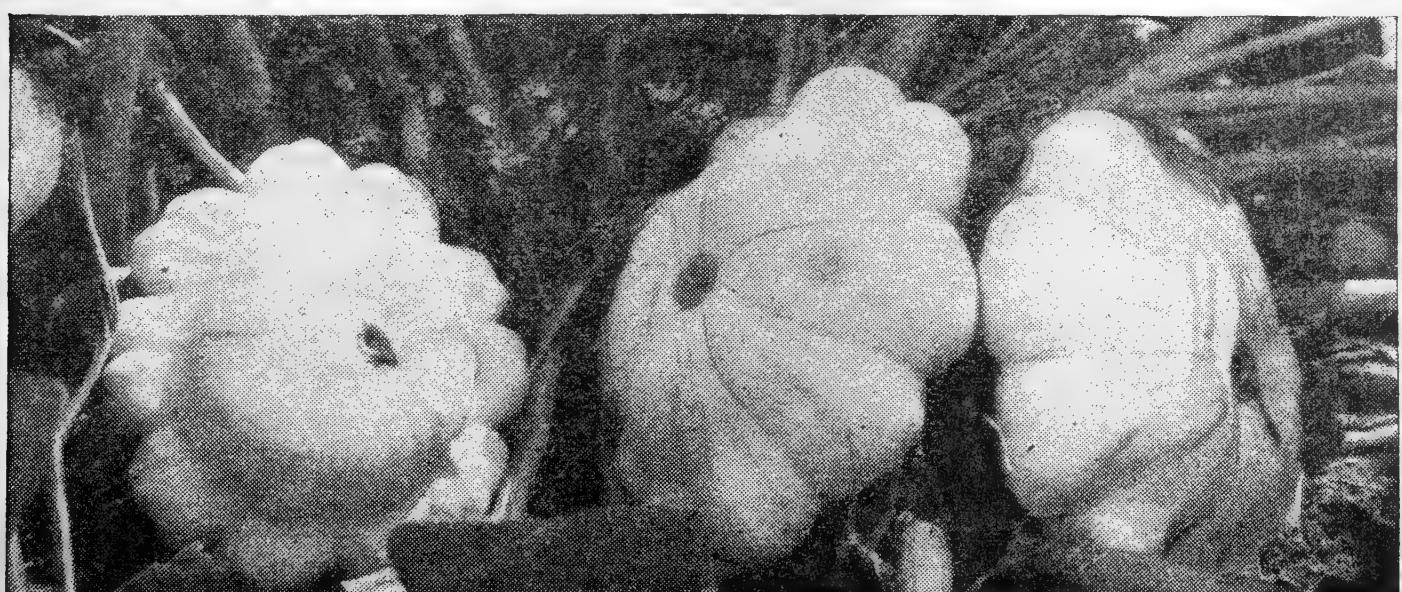
50 Days—The most popular of the yellow varieties and a favorite for home gardens, truckers and shippers. Fruits curved at neck, golden yellow, 3 ins. thick and 10 ins. long, thickly covered with warts. Flesh pale cream, firm, tender and richly flavored.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK

55 Days—A very large type of the Early Yellow Summer Crookneck, not as prolific but double in size; 4½ ins. in diameter and 16 to 20 ins. long. Its beautiful appearance, ready sale and profit-producing qualities have made it a favorite with market gardeners.

SQUASH—Early Summer Bush Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Early White Bush		\$0.10	\$0.20
Mammoth White Bush .....	.10	.20	.60
Early Prolific Straightneck .....	.10	.20	.60
Giant Summer Straightneck .....	.10	.20	.60
Early Summer Crookneck .....	.10	.20	.60
Giant Summer Crookneck .....	.10	.20	.60



Early White Bush or Patty Pan Squash

Squash

(Continued)

Italian Marrow Varieties

THese squash are most tender and sweetest for table use when 6 to 8 ins. long. Can be prepared in a number of appetizing ways. If kept picked they will continue to bear until frost.

COCOZELLE GREEN STRIPED

60 Days—A popular variety, deep green when young, ripening with alternate stripes of green and yellow. Fruits smooth, long and cylindrical tapering at the stem end; 5 ins. in diameter and 12 to 15 ins. long. Flesh greenish-white; thick and firm.

Winter Squash

Late Vining Varieties

1 Oz. to 15 Hills; 2 Lbs. per Acre

WINTER Squash can be stored and are used only when they have been fully matured. They are especially fine for pies, stock feeding and canning.

Culture—Plant the same as Summer Squash but since they are vines and like plenty of room, place the hills 6 to 8 ft. apart each way or further.

BOSTON MARROW

95 Days—The favorite Winter Squash used for market and canners. It is grown extensively in the Eastern States for pumpkin pie more than any of the true pumpkin. Fruits shaped like a Hubbard, weighing 6 to 8 lbs. Skin light orange, somewhat rough; rind hard. Flesh deep orange, thick, fine grained and delicious. Excellent keeper.

RED OR GOLDEN HUBBARD

100 Days—Earlier and more prolific than the Green Hubbard types. Popular with home and market gardeners and for canning purposes. Fruits small, 8 to 10 lbs.; pointed at both ends. Skin orange-red with a faint green tip at the blossom end; rind hard, thickly covered with coarse warts. Flesh deep orange, dry, fine grained and richly flavored.

TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN

58 Days—The only Winter squash early enough to use during Summer. Fruits a dark green about the size of a cocoanut, acorn-shaped, smooth and deeply furrowed. To serve, split the squash into halves, scoop out the seeds, coat with butter and bake twenty minutes in an oven. The delicious, dry, mealy, rich, yellow flesh is then eaten from the shell.

GOLDEN TABLE QUEEN

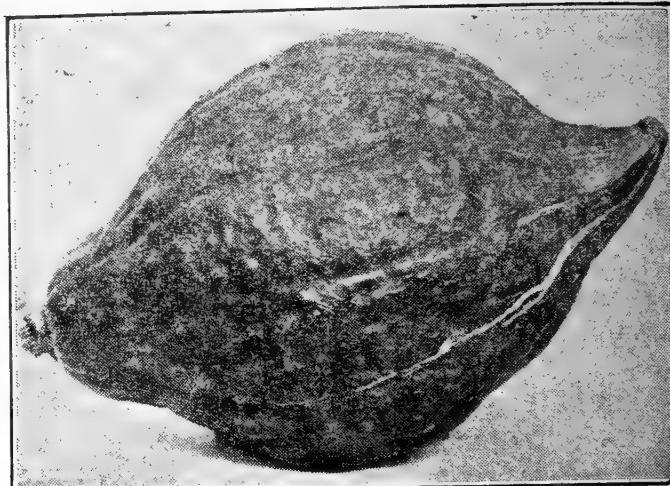
58 Days—An All American Winner in 1939. In all respects same as Table Queen except the skin is a golden yellow.

GRAY ZUCCHINI

60 Days—Fruits smooth, mottled light and dark green giving it a grayish appearance. Straight, nearly cylindrical, 4½ ins. in diameter and 10 to 12 ins. long. Flesh greenish-white.

BLACK ZUCCHINI

60 Days—Developed from the Zucchini types. Black green color with the fruit long and slender, 3 to 4 ins. by 12 to 15 ins. showing slight ridges. Flesh greenish-white.



Improved Green Hubbard

IMPROVED GREEN HUBBARD

105 Days—The True Hubbard and one of the best for home, market gardeners and shipping. Fruits medium in size, 10 to 12 lbs.; pointed at both ends. Skin bronze-green, slightly warted; rind hard, keeps well. Flesh orange-yellow, thick, dry, fine grained and sweet.

WARTED HUBBARD

110 Days—In all respects similar to Improved Hubbard except the skin is more thickly covered with warts. Fruits larger; average 14 lbs.

BLUE HUBBARD

110 Days—The same shape as the Warted Hubbard, but the skin is blue-gray and not as thickly warted. Fruits weigh 12 to 14 lbs.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS

100 Days—Excellent small fruits, 7 lbs.; top-shaped. Skin smooth, bright golden with lighter stripes. Flesh orange, thick and sweet.

ITALIAN MARROW SQUASH

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Cocozelle Green Striped		\$0.10	\$0.20
Gray Zucchini . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
Black Zucchini . . . . .	.10	.20	.60

WINTER SQUASH

Boston Marrow . . . . .	.10	.15	.50
Red or Golden Hubbard . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Table Queen . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
Golden Table Queen . . . . .	.10	.20	.60
Improved Green Hubbard . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Warted Hubbard . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Blue Hubbard . . . . .	.10	.25	.75
Golden Delicious . . . . .	.10	.25	.75

Buist's Tomatoes—Early and Main Crop

1 Oz. for 3000 Plants; 2 Oz. per Acre

OUR Tomato seeds are all grown from stock seed of finest quality. The selections for purity are made from healthy, strong growing vines yielding fruit true to type. A uniform standard is set for color, thickness, size, disease resistance and heavy yielding qualities. No finer strains of Tomatoes can be found anywhere than Buist's high bred stocks.

Culture—For an early crop of tomatoes sow about the middle of February $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in prepared soil in a hot bed or indoors in a seed pan placed at a sunny window. To produce strong, healthy plants, transplant when 3 ins. high to small pots or seed pans. On the approach of early Spring place them in a frame, admitting fresh air in mild weather so as to harden and make the plants stocky.

For a late crop sow the seed in a warm cold-frame by April 1st, sufficiently thin in the row to insure strong, stocky plants. Dust plants with a reliable insecticide to protect against disease and insects. Transplant in the open ground the middle of May, if the ground is warm, $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. apart in rows 4 ft. apart. They thrive and produce the best fruit planted in well fertilized, loamy soil. Practice clean, shallow cultivation.

In a home garden, support the plants with stakes or trellises and pinch the suckers. The fruit will then ripen better and be more choice in size and quality.

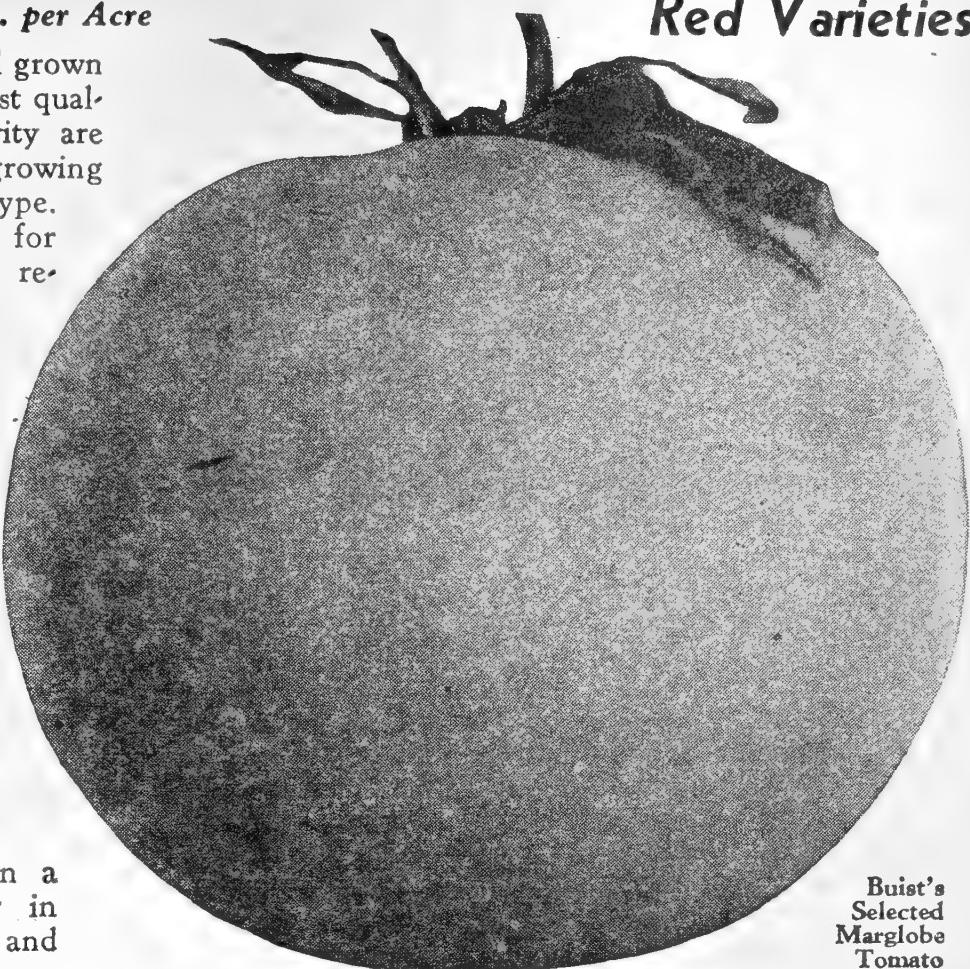
IMPROVED EARLIANA

66 Days from Plants—Considered the earliest red tomato for the home garden and the most profitable to grow for early market. Vine open and spreading and very productive for an early sort. Fruits slightly flattened, smooth, solid, good sized and deep from stem to blossom. Considered as good, if not better than Penn State Earliana.

PENN STATE EARLIANA

66 Days from Plants—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Station developed this strain which is earlier, larger, smoother and more uniform in shape than the old Earliana. In all respects it resembles the Improved Earliana.

Red Varieties



Buist's Selected Marglobe Tomato

BUIST'S SELECTED MARGLOBE

77 Days from Plants—Sold in sealed packages only. The most popular and widely used tomato having all the good qualities desired by the home gardener, trucker and canner. Our stock meets the approval of the tomato grower who insists on the best for uniformity of fruit and heavy yield, midseason to late. Vine vigorous with heavy foliage, resistant to blight and nail-head rust. Fruits scarlet, large, deep, globe-shape, smooth and solid, with small seed cavity and delicious, thick meat. Ripens well to the stem.

RUTGERS

86 Days from Plants—This second early variety is now a favorite for market, canning and the manufacture of juice. Vine large with thick stems and an abundance of heavy foliage to protect the fruit from sun scald. Fruits blood-red, medium to large, similar in shape to Marglobe but flatter at stem end. Free from cracks and disease. Flesh firm, ripening red from the center with a low acidity content.

RED TOMATOES—Early and Main Crop

	Pkt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Oz.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.
Improved Earliana		\$0.10	\$0.50	\$0.90
Penn State Earliana . . . . .	.10	.55	1.00	3.25
Buist's Selected Marglobe . . . . .	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Rutgers . . . . .	.10	.35	.60	2.00

72 Tomatoes—Early and Main Crop Red Varieties



Certified Rutgers Tomato

PRITCHARD OR SCARLET TOPPER

73 Days from Plants—One of the finest wilt-resistant varieties and valuable for the trucker and for long distance shipping. Midseason to late and a heavy yielder. Vine low with heavy foliage. Fruits scarlet, globular, large, smooth and solid with thick walls.

STOKESDALE

70 Days from Plants—An extra early tomato resembling Marglobe in size and shape but about 10 days earlier. Well adapted for an early pick in any locality. A heavy yielder all season. Fruits brilliant scarlet, large, smooth, with solid interior ripening from the inside outward.

VALIANT

69 Days from Plants—A deep Marglobe-type tomato which matures within three days of Earliana. Valiant has proved a great money maker for the trucker besides an extra early pick for the home gardener. Fruits scarlet, large, deep, globe-shape, smooth, solid and of fine quality.

Certified Tomato Seed

We specialize in Marglobe and Rutgers Tomatoes. Our largest sellers. The plants of our certified stock were inspected for vigor, disease, and trueness of type and found to merit certification as prescribed by the New Jersey State Department of Agriculture. Our certified seed produced from these crops meets all the strict requirements.

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Marglobe	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$0.65
Rutgers10	.35	.65
				\$2.25

BREAK O' DAY

70 Days from Plants—Developed for earliness. Resembles the Marglobe and is resistant to wilt. Vine vigorous, of open growth and very productive. Fruits scarlet with a yellow cast at stem end, globe-shape, medium large, smooth and uniform.

BONNIE BEST

73 Days from Plants—A standard early variety following the Earliana in ripening. One of the best all purpose tomatoes valuable for the early market, home gardens and for forcing under glass. Yields well all season. Vine medium growth. Fruits bright scarlet, medium size, quite round, smooth, solid and of excellent quality.

JOHN BAER

70 Days from Plants—A well known early variety maturing between Earliana and Bonnie Best. Vine open and medium height. Fruits scarlet-red, medium size, flattened, globe-shape, smooth, firm and nice flavor.

GROTHEN'S GLOBE

68 Days from Plants—A wilt-resistant variety. Resembles Break O' Day but has a positive bright red color. Well adapted to green-wrap shipping. Fruits medium large, globular, firm and solid.

RED TOMATOES—Early and Main Crop

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Pritchard	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$0.60
Stokesdale10	.35	.60
Valiant10	.35	.60
Break O' Day10	.40	.75
Bonnie Best10	.40	.75
John Baer10	.40	.75
Grothen's Globe10	.40	.75
				2.50

Late Red Varieties — Tomatoes

BUIST'S SCARLET GIANT

90 Days from Plants—This is a scarlet "sport" of our famous Monarch which it resembles in all respects except the color—a rich scarlet without any purple tint. A single tomato weighing two pounds is not unusual. Vines are vigorous with open growth and wilt-resistant. A single stem trained on a stake or trellis will give best results. Fruit ripens evenly to the stem; flesh firm containing very few seeds; flavor sweet and delicious.

IMPROVED NEW STONE

85 Days from Plants—One of the best main crop varieties popular with the home gardener, trucker and canner. Vine dense, large and productive. Fruits bright scarlet, ripening evenly to the stem, large, flattened but deep, smooth, solid with firm flesh and of fine flavor.

NORTON WILT-RESISTANT

88 Days from Plants—A wilt-resistant strain developed from Stone, maturing a trifle later. Recommended as a main crop variety in sections where wilt is prevalent. One of the best red sorts for long distance shippers.

BUIST'S SELECTED PRIZE STONE

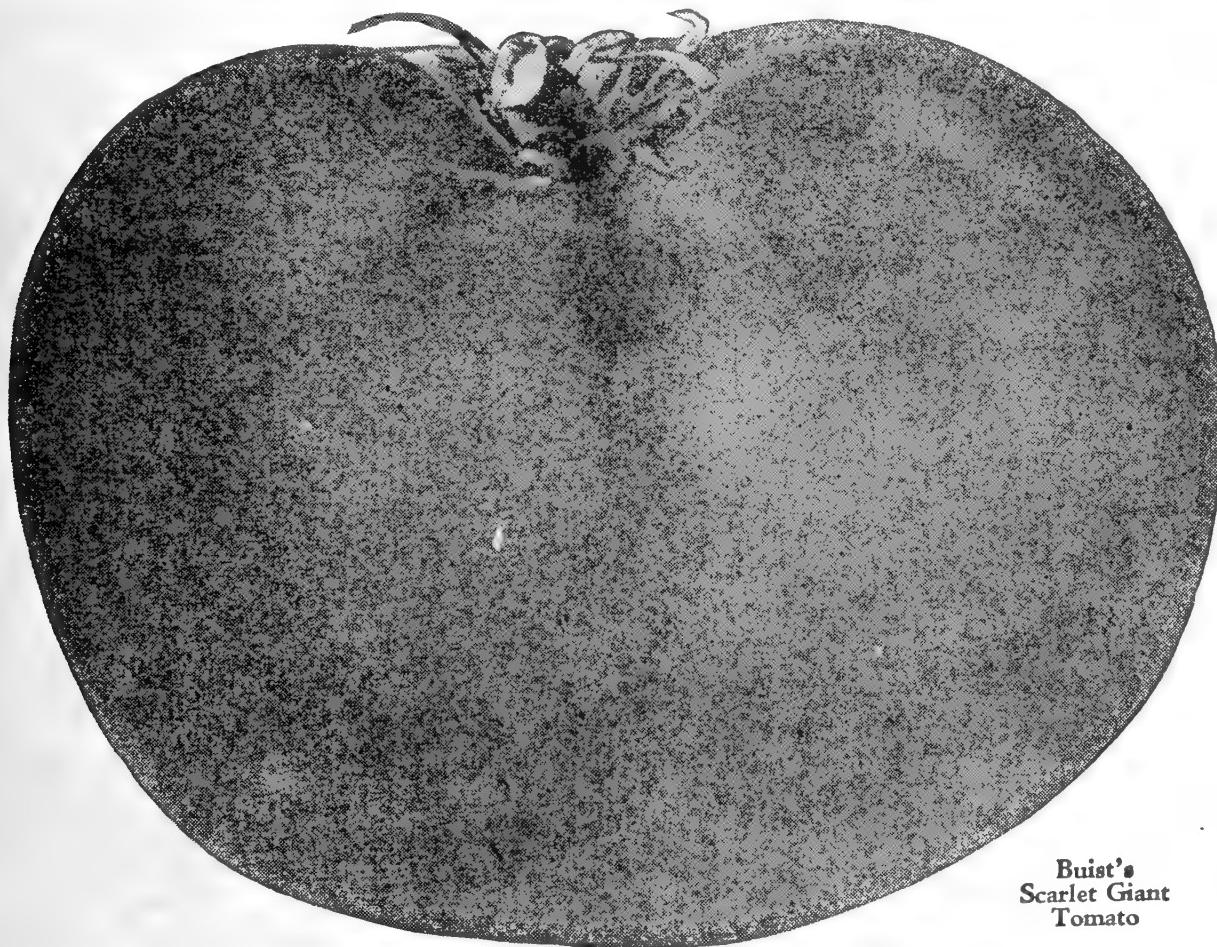
85 Days from Plants—The Stone is a great favorite with all tomato growers and our selected strain is the finest stock grown. Its productiveness, uniformity, solidity, richness of color, carrying and keeping qualities are remarkable. Vine large, vigorous and very productive. Fruits bright, deep scarlet, oval, exceptionally smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack. The main crop tomato to use for canning or slicing. Picked red ripe, the flavor is unsurpassed.

CRIMSON CUSHION OR BEEFSTEAK

90 Days from Plants—A scarlet "sport" of the Ponderosa and resembles the original stock except the color is a brilliant crimson-scarlet. Flesh is very solid and meaty, fine for table use.

GREATER BALTIMORE

83 Days from Plants—The popular variety for canning, ripening earlier than Stone. Vine large, vigorous and heavily productive bearing with undiminished vigor until frost. Fruits deep scarlet, medium to large, flat but deep, uniform in ripening, solid and excellent quality.



Buist's
Scarlet Giant
Tomato

DWARF STONE

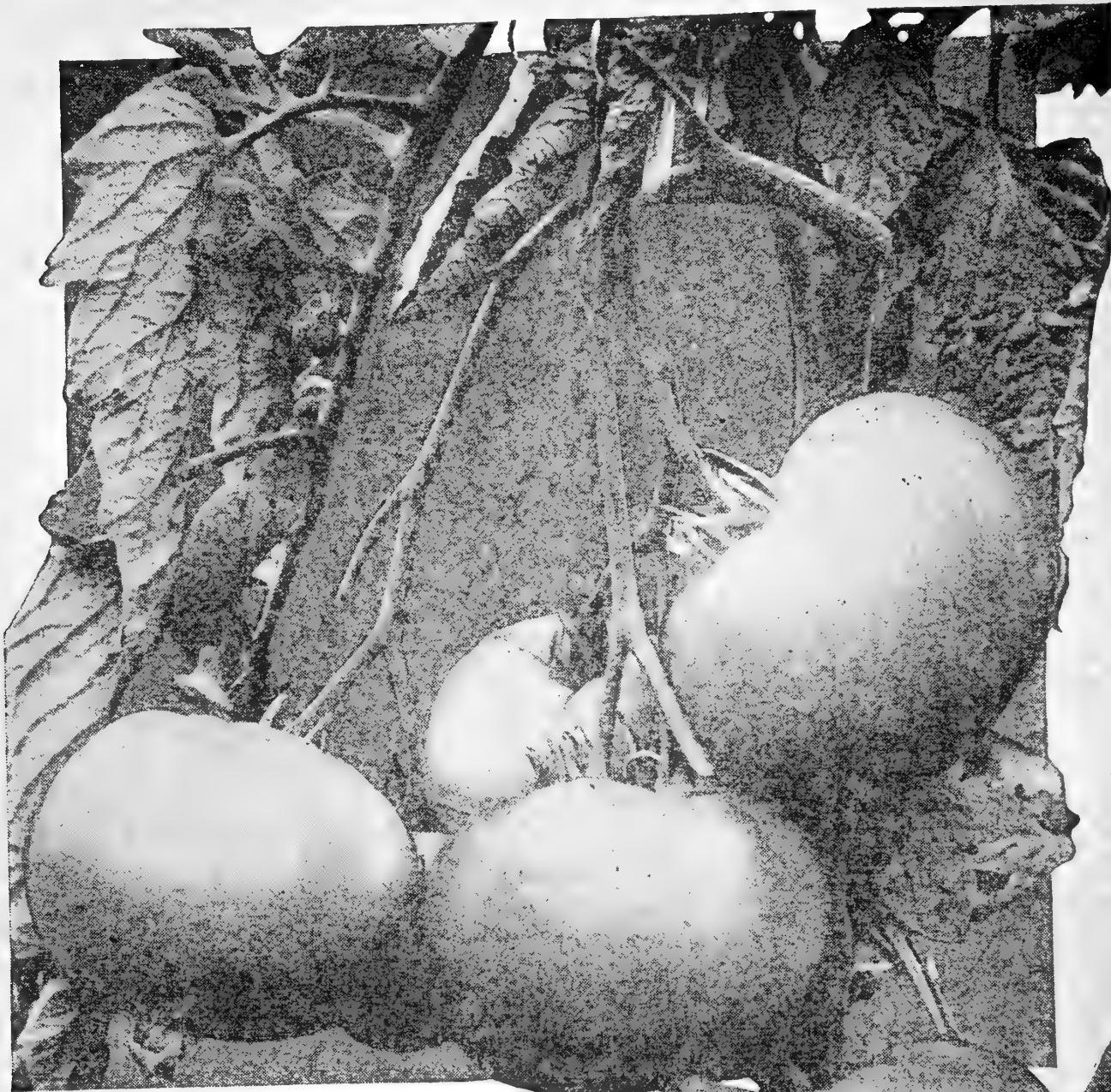
92 Days from Plants—The most popular dwarf or "tree type" variety and very choice for home gardening. Plant short, compact with dense, dark, potato-like foliage requiring no support. Exceptionally attractive fruits of a glossy bright red, large, oval, smooth and very solid. Delicious for slicing, juicy, fleshy and contains few seeds.

LATE RED TOMATOES

	Pkt.	1/2 Oz.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.
Buist's Scarlet Giant	\$0.10	\$0.55	\$1.00	\$3.25
Improved New Stone .....	.10	.35	.60	2.00
Norton Wilt-Resistant .....	.10	.35	.65	2.25
Dwarf Stone .....	.10	.50	.90	3.00
Buist's Selected Prize Stone .....	.10	.35	.65	2.25
Crimson Cushion .....	.10	.50	.90	3.00
Greater Baltimore .....	.10	.35	.65	2.25

Tomatoes—Pink Fruited Varieties

BUIST'S MONARCH
"KING OF ALL"



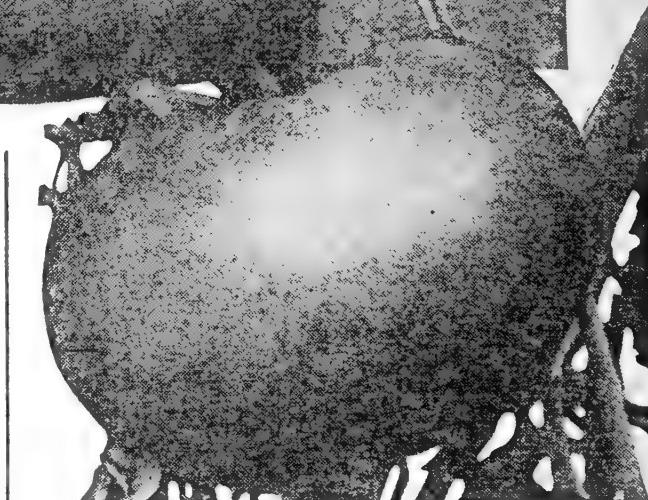
Buist's Monarch Tomato

BUIST'S MONARCH TOMATO

The Highest Grade of Perfection

95 Days from Plants—The "King Pin" of all large, main crop tomatoes, possessing every point of merit to qualify as the perfect specimen. The illustration indicates the strong and vigorous vine growth and the immense size and uniformity of the cluster. Besides being a large yielder and a continuous bearer, it is not unusual to produce perfect specimens of two pounds and over right up to the end of the season, making it invaluable as an exhibition variety. Numerous complimentary letters agree that "Monarch of all Tomatoes" is everything the name implies.

A few plants of Monarch in any garden will attract attention. The unusual growth, the mammoth size of the rich, glossy, deep pink fruit, ripening thoroughly to the stem and smoothness are qualities that feature this variety. It is a pleasure to observe the favorable remarks when sliced and served. The slice is fleshy, firm, practically free from seeds, mellow, sweet and free from any acid flavor. For best results train a single stem to each stake or trellis.



OXHEART

90 Days from Plants—The distinctive and novel appearance, large size and fine table qualities have made Oxheart a desired specialty for home gardeners and truckers for nearby markets. Vine is open, spreading and fairly productive. Fruits deep pink, heart-shaped, solid, meaty with few seed cells. An individual tomato will often weigh 1½ pounds.

BUIST'S MONARCH TOMATO

Sold only in sealed packets. Pkt. 15c; 4 Pkts. 50c.

OXHEART TOMATO

Pkts. 15c; ½ Oz. 65c; Oz. \$1.25

Pink Fruited—Tomatoes—Yellow Fruited

75

GIANT PONDEROSA

88 Days from Plants—One of the largest, late home garden varieties. Vine open and spreading. Fruits purplish-pink, large flat but deep, inclined to roughness, solid, very fleshy with few seeds, free from acid and mild in flavor.

THE BRIMMER

90 Days from Plants—A splendid late variety for the home garden. Vine open and spreading. Fruits deep pink, large, flat, coreless with very few seeds. Flesh firm, mild in flavor and excellent for slicing.

BUIST'S SELECTED GLOBE

80 Days from Plants—This is the favorite pink tomato for the growers and shippers of Florida and Texas. Vine highly resistant to blight, very vigorous, and develops many short joints at which large clusters form, bearing 5 to 7 fine, handsome tomatoes. Fruits a rich, glossy, deep pink, ripening to the stem, free from core and having a most delicious, mellow flavor.

JUNE PINK

68 Days from Plants—The earliest of the pink fruited varieties and resembles Earliana except in color. Vine open, spreading and short. Fruits purplish-pink, fair size, flattened and continues to bear until frost.

Small Fruited Varieties

Ornamental Edible Fruit

Chilled and eaten raw they are deliciously mild, non-acid and sweet. Very desirable for making pies, preserves and for canning whole.

BABY PEAR

73 Days from Plants—The most delicious of all small fruited tomatoes. The canary yellow fruit is very palatable, not as juicy as other sorts, which definitely gives the flesh a mild sweet taste. Serve whole or use for salads, preserving and pickling.

ITALIAN LARGE RED PLUM

80 Days from Plants—Oval, 1½ in. by 2½ ins. Used by the Italians for making sauce and for puree.

RED PEAR

73 Days from Plants—Pear-shaped, 1½ ins. long.

YELLOW PLUM

73 Days from Plants—Oval, plum-shaped, 1¾ ins. long.

YELLOW Tomatoes have been steadily increasing in popularity. They are tasty, mild, non-acid in flavor. Valuable for preserving and canning juice.

JUBILEE ORANGE

All America Winner

72 Days from Plants—The sensational orange-yellow tomato, brilliant in appearance and tempting to the taste. Fruits are globular, average 6 ozs., solid and thick with few seeds. Flavor mild, mellow and free from acid. Makes delicious orange colored juice.

BUIST'S GOLDEN MONARCH

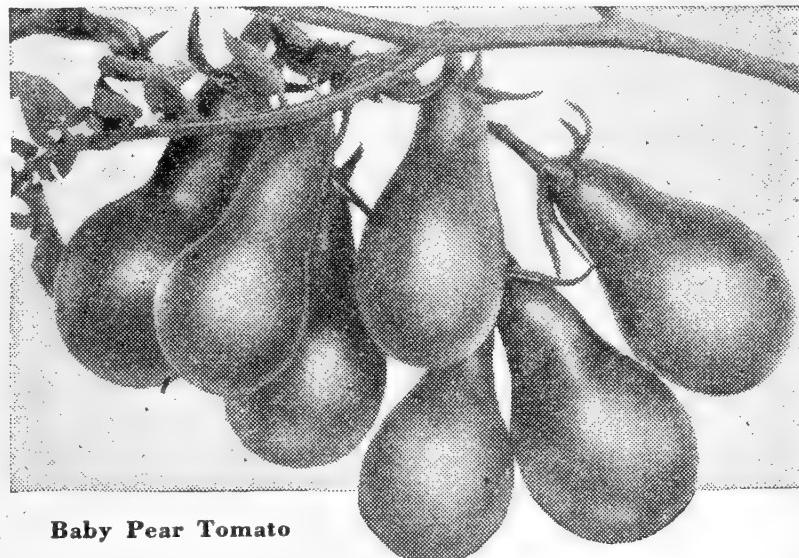
90 Days from Plants—Vines open and spreading; for best results train a single stem to each stake or trellis. Fruits very large, flat, golden yellow, flesh firm, tender and almost free from seeds. Delicious, mellow with practically no acid. Attractive and tasty when sliced.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA

88 Days from Plants—Same as Ponderosa but bright golden yellow.

GOLDEN QUEEN

85 Days from Plants—A popular variety. Fruits medium large, deep golden yellow, smooth, solid and of mild flavor.



Baby Pear Tomato

PINK FRUITED TOMATOES

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Giant Ponderosa	\$0.10	\$0.55	\$1.00	\$3.25
The Brimmer .....	.10	.55	1.00	3.25
Buist's Selected Globe .....	.10	.50	.90	3.00
June Pink .....	.10	.50	.90	3.00

YELLOW FRUITED TOMATOES

Jubilee Orange .....	.10	.55	1.00	3.25
Buist's Golden Monarch .....	.15	..	..	..
Golden Ponderosa .....	.10	.55	1.00	3.25
Golden Queen .....	.10	.55	1.00	3.25

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES

Baby Pear .....	.15	.80	1.50	5.00
Italian Red Plum .....	.15	.80	1.50	5.00
Red Pear .....	.10	.50	.90	3.00
Yellow Plum .....	.10	.50	.90	3.00

Buist's Turnips

Celebrated for
Purity and Quality



1 Oz. per 100 Ft.;
2 Lbs. per Acre.

Buist's
Mammoth
Purple Top
White Globe

White Fleshed Varieties

Grown from Selected and Transplanted Roots

Culture—Turnips like cool weather and thrive best in Spring and Fall.

For early turnips plant the seed as soon as the ground can be worked so that the roots are large enough for the table before hot weather, otherwise they will become fibrous, tough and bitter. Sow in good rich soil either broadcast or in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. apart and thin out to 3 to 4 ins. apart in the row.

For late turnips sow late in Summer or early Fall. Harvest the crop after freezing weather, top and store in an outdoor pit or a cool cellar.

EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP FLAT

45 Days—Early and a general favorite with all. Used for the table when young and for stock feeding when matured. Tops small, strap leaved and upright. Roots flat, 3 to 5 ins. in diameter and half as thick; white with purplish-red top. Flesh white, fine grained and mild.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH

45 Days—One of the best early varieties for home and market gardeners. Tops small, erect and strap leaved. Roots flat, 3 to 5 ins. in diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins. thick and entirely white. Flesh pure white, fine grained and sweet.

BUIST'S MAMMOTH PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

60 to 65 Days—This very fine selection continues to be the most popular and our best seller. Beside being the largest and very best strain on the market, it is the most valuable and salable variety grown. Planted either early or late it is a sure cropper producing an enormous yield of uniform, handsome turnips excellent for bunching or topped. It is the best white fleshed variety for table use, the standard for home, market garden and shipping. For stock feeding grow to full size. Tops medium large, erect and cut-leaved. Roots globular, 4 to 6 ins. in diameter, white with purple top, very smooth. Flesh white, fine grained, sweet and tender.

POMERANIAN OR LARGE WHITE GLOBE

70 Days—Although grown extensively for stock feeding, producing a heavy yield per acre when matured, it is good for table use when pulled young. Tops large, cut-leaved. Roots 5 to 8 pounds, globular, 4 to 6 ins. in diameter, white throughout with flesh firm and somewhat coarse in texture.

TURNIP—White Fleshed Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Buist's Mammoth Purple				
Top White Globe	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.85
Early Purple Top Flat .....	.10	.15	.25	.75
Early White Flat Dutch .....	.10	.15	.30	.85
Pomeranian or Large				
White Globe .....	.10	.15	.25	.75

White Fleshed Varieties

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN

40 Days—The Milans are the earliest turnips grown. Excellent for home gardeners, truckers and for forcing. Tops are very small, strap leaved and compact. Roots very flat, 3 to 4 ins. in diameter, white with purple top and smooth. Flesh pure white, fine grained, sweet and tender.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN

40 Days—Attractive in appearance, this variety is entirely white. In all other respects the same as Purple Top Milan.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

60 Days—A well known turnip grown extensively for the table and stock feeding. Roots large, globe-shaped, white with purple top. Refer to Buist's Mammoth, which is reselected from this variety.

WHITE NORFOLK

75 Days—A popular large, white globe variety used in the South. Fine for table or stock. Tops are also used for greens.

EARLY WHITE EGG

55 Days—Early and very desirable for home and market gardeners. Tops medium, compact, erect and cut-leaved. Roots egg-shaped, smooth, 3 to 3½ ins. long, 2 to 2½ ins. in diameter growing half out of the ground. White throughout with firm, fine grained, sweet flesh of fine quality.

EARLY SNOWBALL

40 Days—An early variety of fine quality recommended for home and market gardeners. Tops small and upright. Roots round, medium size 2 to 3 ins. in diameter, white throughout with fine grained, sweet and tender flesh.

COW HORN OR LONG WHITE

70 Days—A long carrot-shaped variety growing half out of the ground. Chiefly grown for stock feed but very good for table use if young. Tops large, erect, cut-leaved. Roots white with light green top, 12 to 15 ins. long, 2½ to 3 ins. in diameter, tapering to a blunt point, slightly crooked. Flesh mild, sweet and tender. A heavy cropper.

Yellow Fleshed Varieties

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN

75 Days—An attractive turnip with splendid keeping qualities. A valuable all-purpose variety for Winter use. Tops large, cut-leaved. Roots pale yellow with purplish-red top, globular, 4 to 5 ins. in diameter, smooth and solid. Flesh pale yellow, firm, sweet and tender.

AMBER GLOBE

75 Days—A beautifully formed variety grown chiefly for stock feed. Pull when 3 to 4 ins. for table use. Tops large, cut-leaved. Roots light yellow with green top, globular, large, 5 to 7 ins. in diameter and smooth. Flesh pale yellow, fine grained, sweet and tender. A heavy yielder and splendid keeper.

YELLOW GLOBE

75 to 80 Days—Excellent for both table and stock feeding. Tops large, upright, cut-leaved. Roots globular, 4 to 5 ins. in diameter, pale yellow throughout with firm, crisp, excellent flavored flesh.

GOLDEN BALL

60 Days—The best of the yellow-fleshed varieties for the home and market gardener to use for an early Fall crop. Tops small, erect, cut-leaved. Roots orange-yellow, round, 4 to 5 ins. in diameter and smooth. Flesh yellow, fine texture, mealy with a nice flavor.

Foliage Turnips for Greens

GROWN extensively in the South for Winter and Spring salad. Plant the seed in August, September or very early Spring. The tops are cooked and served as greens.

SEVEN TOP

A very hardy popular variety planted everywhere in the South for greens and for stock grazing. Shoots very tender when young. Roots woody and undesirable for table use.

SOUTHERN PRIZE

Similar in growth to Seven Top, hardy and produces an abundance of leaves for greens and forage.

SHOGOIN OR JAPANESE FOLIAGE

A valuable combination for both tops and edible roots. Resists insects and withstands hot, dry weather. Tops produce a heavy crop of erect leaves 18 to 20 ins. tall which are large, thick, juicy, tender and of mild flavor. Roots semi-globular, white throughout with fine-grained, tender, sweet and mild flavored flesh.

TURNIP—White Fleshed Varieties (continued)*

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Early Purple Top Milan	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00
Early White Milan . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Purple Top White Globe . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
White Norfolk . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Early White Egg . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Early Snowball . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Cow Horn . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75

TURNIP—Yellow Fleshed Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Yellow Aberdeen	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.85
Amber Globe . . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.85
Yellow Globe . . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.85
Golden Ball . . . . .	.10	.15	.30	.85

TURNIP—Foliage Varieties

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Seven Top	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.75
Southern Prize . . . . .	.10	.15	.25	.75
Shogoin . . . . .	.10	.15	.35	1.00

Rutabaga or Swedish Turnip

• Food for Man or Beast •



Buist's Improved Purple Top Yellow Rutabaga

1 Oz. per 100 Ft.; 2 Lbs. per Acre

Culture—Rutabagas require a longer growing season to mature. They have firmer flesh than turnips and when stored will keep later into the Spring. Never sow the seed broadcast. It should be sown in drills on raised ridges which should be slightly leveled off with the back of a harrow and lightly rolled after seeding. To produce large roots plant the seed the latter part of June until the middle of July $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep in rows 2 ft. apart and thin out to 6 ins. apart in the row. As the plants grow, ridge up to allow the roots to form. After a touch of frost, pull, top and store in a pit or cool cellar for Winter use.

BUCKS COUNTY

80 Days—Our stock of this locally famous rutabaga is the finest on the market. It produces the true type so much in demand in the Philadelphia section. Ten to fifteen days earlier in maturing and sold at a premium for early Fall market. Roots a rather light yellow with a purple top, uniform, globe-shaped, slightly flattened and absolutely neckless. Flesh cream yellow, fine grained, tender, excellent quality and not as strong in flavor as other rutabagas.

CANADIAN GEM

88 Days—A favorite variety with the Canadian growers dependable for uniform growth and fine quality. A quick grower, hardy and resists mildew. Roots yellow with purple top, nearly round with small tops and short neck. Sweet, tender, yellow flesh.

BUIST'S
Best for
Bumper
Crops

BUIST'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW

90 Days—This is the largest and most productive Rutabaga grown. The result of many years of careful selection has gained a great reputation for the quality of our strain—Buist's Improved. It is the best for table and stock feeding and recommended highly for storage and shipping. Roots bright yellow with purple top, large 5 to 7 ins. in diameter with small tops and exceedingly short neck. Flesh yellow, fine grained, firm, sweet and tender.

GOLDEN NECKLESS

85 Days—A new variety well adapted to bunching or sacking for market purposes. Roots yellow with purple top. Shape slightly longer than globe with a very small top and neck. The root system is refined, making it possible to trim roots for market with little loss. Flesh a golden yellow color cooking to a bright orange. The quality is excellent being a very fine grain and very uniform throughout. A very tender Rutabaga, mild and sweet in flavor.

RUTABAGA

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Buist's Improved Purple				
Top Yellow	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.85
Bucks County .....	.10	.25	.75	2.50
Canadian Gem .....	.10	.15	.25	.75
Golden Neckless .....	.10	.15	.30	.85

Make Herbs Your Hobby

79

Useful for Fragrance—Flavoring—Medicinal and Ornamental Purposes

HERBS take but little room in the garden. They are valuable in flavoring, for the fragrance they impart to the home and for the ornamental qualities of some varieties when used in the flower garden.

Culture—Plant in rich, mellow soil early in the Spring in very shallow drills 1 ft. apart and thin out or transplant to 6 ins. apart in the row. The varieties used in dry form should be cut on a dry day before they have come into full bloom. Tie in bunches and hang in the shade. Dry quickly, bottle or pack tightly in boxes with the air entirely excluded.

ANISE. Annual. 14 to 16 ins. Seeds used for flavoring bread, cakes, cordials and garnishing....Pkt. 10c

BALM. Perennial. 1½ ft. Lemon scented leaves used for seasoning, fruit drinks and liqueurs.....Pkt.

BASIL, SWEET. Annual. 1 ft. Leaves used for seasoning, salads, soups and fruit drinks.....Pkt. 10c

BORAGE. Annual. 1½ ft. Leaves used for garnishing and cordials. Also cut flowers.....Pkt. 10c

CARAWAY. Biennial. 2 ft. Seed used for flavoring bread, pastry, baked fruits and liqueurs....Pkt. 10c

CATNIP. Perennial. 1 ft. Leaves used for medicine, seasoning and tonic for animals.....Pkt.

CHERVIL. Double or Plain. Annual. 1 ft. Leaves used for seasoning.....Pkt. 10c

CHIVES. Perennial. 6 ins. Leaves of onion-like flavor used for salads, soups and stews.....Pkt. 10c

CORIANDER. Annual. 2 ft. Seeds used for flavoring candy, medicine and cordials.....Oz., 25c; Pkt. 10c

DILL, MAMMOTH. Annual. 2 to 3 ft. Seeds and leaves used for dill pickles and dill sauce.
Oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.....Pkt. 10c

FENNEL, SWEET. Biennial. 3 to 4 ft. Edible stalks like celery. Leaves for flavoring sauces and soups. Seeds to flavor candy and medicine.
Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.....Pkt. 10c

HOREHOUND. Perennial. 2 to 3 ft. Used for flavoring cough syrups and candy.....Pkt.

LAVENDER. Perennial. 2 ft. Extracted oil is used for perfumes and soaps. Dried leaves to scent linen closets. Also a moth repellent.....Pkt.

MARJORAM, SWEET. Perennial. 2 ft. Leaves used for seasoning salads, soups and poultry dressings.
Pkt. 10c

MINT. Perennial. 2 ft. Leaves used to flavor sauces, tea and liqueurs.....Pkt.

ROSEMARY. Perennial. 3 to 4 ft. Leaves used for seasoning meats and soups. Very fragrant..Pkt.

RUE. Perennial. 1 ft. Bitter leaves used by Italians in salads and for seasoning.....Pkt.

SAFFRON. Annual. 1 ft. Yellow flowers used for coloring and flavoring.....Pkt.

SAGE. Perennial. 1 ft. Leaves used for seasoning meats and poultry dressings.....Pkt. 10c

SAVORY, SUMMER. Annual. 10 ins. Leaves and shoots used in salads and for flavoring dressings, soups, stews, snap beans, etc..... Pkt. 10c

THYME. Perennial. 10 ins. Leaves used in combination with other herbs for seasoning meat, gravy, fillings, etc.Pkt. 10c

WORMWOOD. Perennial. 4 to 5 ft. Bitter leaves used for medicines and liqueurs.....Pkt.

Items without price not obtainable this year.

Tobacco

1 Oz. for 5000 Plants Sufficient for 1 Acre

Culture—A very clean piece of land is best for tobacco plant beds. It is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for plant beds. This destroys grass, weeds and insects, adds fertility through the action of the wood ashes and leaves the ground in good order. Sow the seeds in the South about February and protect by plant-bedcloth to keep off tobacco flies. In the North plant from the middle of March to the middle of April. For an even distribution of seed sow at the rate of an even teaspoonful of seed mixed with two quarts of sand for 100 sq. ft. of bed. Press them into the surface with a roller or plank rather than cover with soil. When large enough and weather is settled during May or June, set the plants out in highly manured or fertilized soil in 3½ ft. rows, 3 ft. between the plants. Shallow cultivation to maintain a loose, fine, mulch about the plant, with frequent hoeing to keep down weeds is essential. To develop the lower leaves more fully, break off the top of the plant about the third branch below the seed head, remove suckers frequently and be on constant guard for worming. Tobacco may be sun or flue-cured.

BONANZA. Especially adapted to sandy soils. It will make either a bright or a mahogany of good weight. Leaf medium long, rather broad tapering and easily cured. Popular in the South.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. A very desirable cigar variety used extensively in all the Northern cigar leaf States. A handsome leaf, ripening uniformly and possessing a choice texture and delightful flavor.

PENNSYLVANIA SEED LEAF. The same in every respect to the Connecticut Seed Leaf except the strain is adapted to Pennsylvania.

IMPROVED GOLD LEAF. The popular flue-cured tobacco so widely used in the Southern bright tobacco belt. Likes a sandy soil. Plant upright with long, broad, tapering leaves. Ripens uniformly. The easiest of all to cure into a high grade, bright leaf of rich golden yellow.

SWEET or LITTLE ORONOKO. The best variety to grow in the South for sun curing which makes a natural chewing tobacco. Also used for wrappers and fillers. Leaf very long, narrow and pointed. Cures bright.

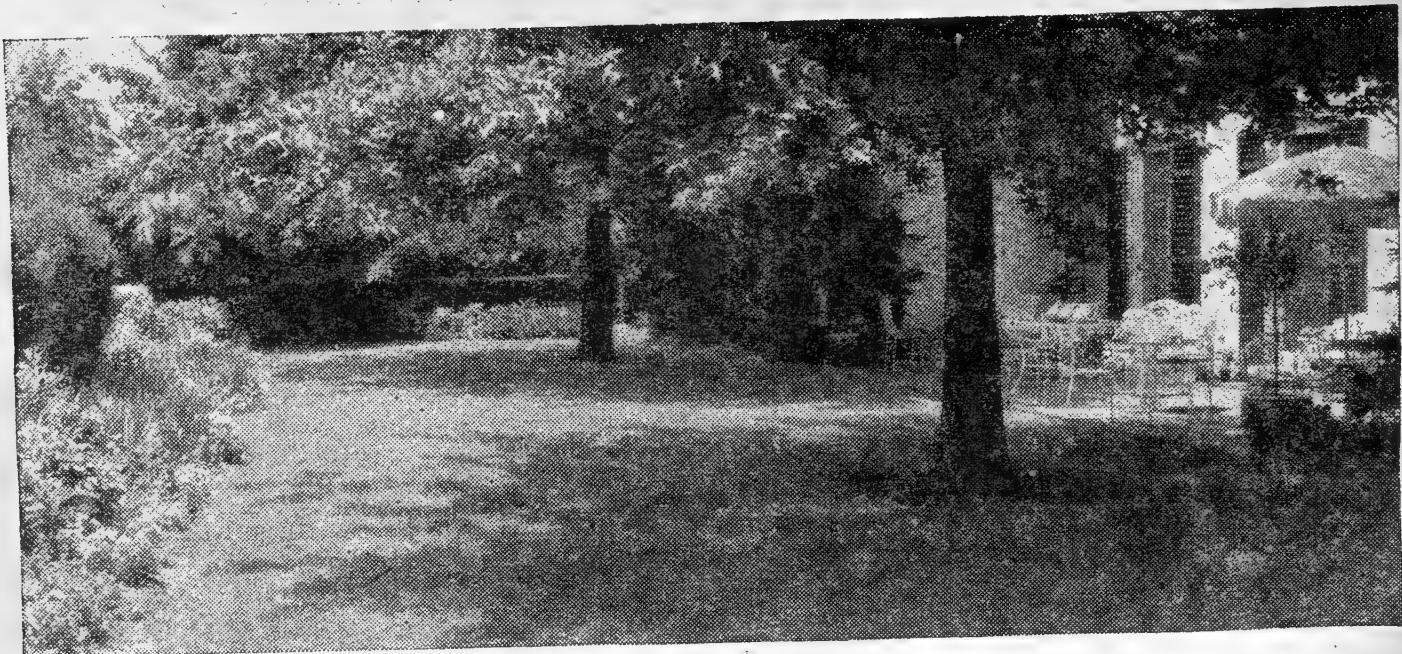
WARNE. One of the best bright flue-cured varieties. Adapted to a wide range of soils and produces a good crop over the entire bright tobacco belt of the South. Next to Gold Leaf in popularity. Leaf long, medium broad, pointed and fine texture. Cures bright with fine silky quality.

IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY. A variety adapted to a wide range of uses and almost all kinds of soils in the tobacco sections of the South. Leaf medium long, broad, fine texture and easily cured. Makes an excellent chewing tobacco or a fine pipe smoke.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO. A reliable bright sort adapted to any Southern section where bright tobacco will grow. Used for wrappers and fillers. Leaf medium long, wide and tapering to a blunt point. Easy to cure.

ANY OF THE ABOVE TOBACCO SEED....Pkt. 10c; ½ Oz. 30c; Oz. 50c; ¼ Lb. \$1.75

Buy Buist's — Lawn Grass — Buy the Best



For a Beautiful Lawn Sow Buist's Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed

Advantages of Planting the Best

THE foundation and background of your garden depends on the lawn. The first requisite of a good lawn is to purchase a reliable grass seed mixture from a Seedsman you can depend upon. Cheap mixtures are usually adulterated with chaff and coarse annual grasses that give no permanency or velvety lustre to the lawn. Buist's mixtures are blended with care from the finest varieties of grasses. We do not recommend planting separate varieties because results are more satisfactory from a correct combination of grasses than from a variety sown alone.

Buy the Best. Sow Buist formulas.

When to Plant the Lawn. Fall sowing in September is the best month for making new lawns, as the soil is warm and friable, with plenty of moisture from dews and rains. Competition from weeds is less, and root growth is well established before Spring. If, however, Spring plantings are preferred or necessary, be sure to sow as early as the weather permits, as it is then the grass thrives and becomes strong enough to endure the hot dry weather, and before the weeds infest the soil.

How to Make the New Lawn. The preliminary work of grading should be done before the ground is made ready for planting because some settling of the soil is always to be expected. After grading, spade well to a depth of six to eight inches and take care that no sub-soil is brought to the surface. If the texture is poor, the addition of top soil, sand, or peatmoss is helpful. Rake carefully to make as fine as possible and apply a balanced commercial fertilizer, mixing thoroughly into the soil to a depth of two inches. Pulverize and level the surface, removing clods, sticks, roots and stones. When the ground has settled, roll firmly and sow the seed evenly and thickly at the rate of 5 lbs. to 1000 square feet. Sow the seed when there is little wind, scattering it first from one end to the other and then crosswise. Scratch lightly with a rake, again use a roller, forcing the seed in close contact with the soil, which insures prompt germination. Keep the ground moist, sprinkling daily if there is lack of rain.

Care of the Lawn

BEGIN mowing the new grass when it is 2 inches high, and cut regularly each week, which gives strength and stability to the sward. Set your mower so that it cuts the grass moderately long, which strengthens the roots, combats weeds, and prevents the grass from being burned out. Our lawn grasses are as free from weeds as care can make them and contain no crab grass; all soils, however, contain seeds of weeds which start to grow along with the grass. Mowing will kill most, but remove dandelions, plantains and crab grass by digging out. Those who have too much crab grass to overcome by pulling out should rake it well and mow in the Fall, repeating the process a couple of times. Sow grass seed, rake well, the first good frost will kill the pest and the new germinated seed will take hold, giving it a good start for early Spring.

Old Lawns. Should be reseeded lightly every Season to maintain vigorous growth and to discourage weeds, using half the quantity necessary for a new lawn. Follow with a light raking and then roll. Sow grass seed all season in all holes where weeds have been dug. All lawns should be watered in hot, dry weather. Allow sprinkler to stay in each section fifteen minutes before changing to next area watered.

Routine Feeding is necessary to stimulate and keep grasses in a healthy condition. Use Wizard Brand Sheep Manure in the Spring for quick results and Buist's Bone Meal in the Fall before active growth stops. This will induce a deep, thick root growth and will stimulate the lawn throughout the Winter. The beneficial results will be noticeable by a rapid start of a rich green lawn in the Spring.

In the Japanese Beetle Area the grub or larvae starts feeding on roots in April as it starts toward the surface. To exterminate this pest, broadcast 5 lbs. of Arsenate of Lead mixed with 50 lbs. of any suitable carrier such as sand, fine soil, or even bone meal, per 1000 square feet of lawn area. Light sprinkling forces it into the ground and reduces poisoning danger to children and livestock.

For Better Lawns Feed with Fertilizers

Bone Meal, Wizard Brand Sheep Manure and Vigoro listed on page 126.

Buist's Popular Lawn Grass Mixtures

"Ready for Mowing Five Weeks from Sowing"

QUANTITY TO USE—On new lawns sow 1 lb. of seed to 200 sq. ft., 5 lbs. to 1000 sq. ft., 100 lbs. per acre. For renovating old lawns when turf is thin use half the quantity.

BUIST'S EMERALD GREEN

This is the best mixture for a beautiful lawn prepared from the highest grade of seed that can be produced. A perfect blended combination of fine bladed and deep-rooted permanent and quick growing grasses. Sure to produce thick sod with a rich green color and a compact, smooth, velvety surface which, with proper care, improves from year to year. Lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.75; 10 lbs., \$9.25; 20 lbs., \$18.00.

BUIST'S EVERGREEN

The best selling mixture composed of permanent and quick growing grasses blended to produce a sod that is always evergreen and velvety in appearance. Lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.65; 10 lbs., \$6.75; 20 lbs., \$13.00.

BUIST'S CENTRAL PARK

A cheaper mixture suitable for various soil conditions and places receiving considerable hard wear. Lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.25; 10 lbs., \$6.00; 20 lbs., \$11.50.

BUIST'S SUNNY SOUTH EVERGREEN

This mixture includes varieties of grasses best suited for the Southern States. Lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.65; 10 lbs., \$6.75; 20 lbs., \$13.00.

BUIST'S SHADY NOOK

It is difficult to grow grass in shaded places, especially under trees unless a special mixture of shade-tolerant grass varieties are used. Our Shady Nook formula contains a blend of those grasses which naturally thrive in the shade. It will quickly produce a fine sward, very compact, making a close sod, lasting in growth. Lb., 95c; 5 lbs., \$4.50; 10 lbs., \$8.75; 20 lbs., \$17.00.

BUIST'S TERRACE

A blend of deep rooted and strong spreading root grass varieties best adapted for sloping ground and terraces to hold the soil firmly and prevent it from washing out by heavy rains. Lb., 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.40; 10 lbs., \$6.25; 20 lbs., \$12.00.

SEASHORE

A special mixture composed of permanent, fine bladed, strong rooting, grasses suited for seashore lawns. Top dress the sand with 4 inches of good soil and fertilize well. Water every evening to keep lawn in good condition. Lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$4.15; 10 lbs., \$7.75; 20 lbs., \$15.00.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER

Buist's Lawn Grass mixtures contain White Dutch Clover. Those who prefer an extra heavy stand of clover in their lawn should use 2 ounces to every pound of grass seed. Sow separately for an even distribution. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.40.

Special New Jersey Lawn Mixtures

We offer below the Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures we have prepared in accordance with the formula recommended and published by the New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station.

Formula No. 1 (With or without White Clover). For lawns on fair to good soils. Temporarily Discontinued.

Formula No. 2. For finest quality turf. Temporarily Discontinued.

Formula No. 3. For shaded areas. Lb., \$1.70; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 10 lbs., \$15.00; 20 lbs., \$29.00.

Formula No. 4. For poor clayey, shaly or sandy soils. Lb., \$1.40; 5 lbs., \$6.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50; 20 lbs., \$24.00.

Buist's Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture

We use high quality ingredients consisting of a number of grass and clover seeds so blended to form a permanent pasture that lasts for years. It will insure an abundant and nutritious food supply for all kinds of stock and can be used for either grazing or for hay.

When ordering state the character of the soil on which it is to be seeded, so that the mixture is blended with varieties of grasses in their proper proportions to give the desired results. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs., \$6.00; 20 lbs., \$11.00; 50 lbs., \$25.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Buist's Grass Seeds

Fancy Recleaned—Free from Weeds

Prices Subject to Market Changes Without Notice

BLUE GRASS, KENTUCKY

Kentucky Blue Grass is the most valuable permanent grass for lawns and pasture when mixed with other varieties. It germinates slowly and requires a year or more to establish strong turf and should, therefore, be sown with other grasses. Deep green in color, with narrow leaf-blades, Kentucky Blue is one of the richest, sweetest and most nutritious pasture grasses. It thrives from early Spring and gives the finest grazing till Winter. Lb., \$2.20; 10 lbs., \$19.50; 25 lbs., \$47.50.

BENT GRASS, SEASIDE

This is a hardy creeping variety forming an ideal turf of dark green color and uniform in texture. Does well in moist situations, making a rapid growth and adapts itself to any soil, particularly acid soil. Excellent for putting greens and fine lawns. Sow 5 lbs. to 1,000 square feet. Lb., \$2.30; 10 lbs., \$21.50; 25 lbs., \$52.50.

BENT GRASS, COLONIAL

This variety differs from Seaside in that it seldom produces stolons but spreads from underground root stalks. A very valuable feature because it gives a dense, reinforced sod of a pleasant green color. It succeeds on well-drained soils and will thrive on acid soils. Lb., \$2.20; 10 lbs., \$20.50; 25 lbs., \$50.00.

BERMUDA GRASS

A very valuable grass in any part of the Southern States south of Virginia. It lasts for years, resists heat and drought better than any other variety. Excellent for lawns and can stand heavy grazing. Germinates very slowly, soil must be thoroughly warm. For lawns sow 5 lbs. to each 1000 sq. ft. 10 lbs. per acre for pasture. Lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50; 25 lbs., \$20.00.

CARPET GRASS

A very valuable pasture grass for the South. It grows on poor, sandy soil, and thrives vigorously on most any soil if moisture conditions are favorable. For lawns and golf courses it makes a heavy sod. Sow 10 lbs. to the acre for pasture; 20 lbs. for lawns. Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$4.75; 25 lbs., \$11.25.

FESCUE, MEADOW, OR ENGLISH BLUE

A valuable variety for permanent pasture or hay; it is very fragrant. Lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.25; 25 lbs., \$15.00.

FESCUE, CHEWING'S

Recommended for fine lawns and putting-greens. It resists drought and gives good results under trees, succeeds on sandy soils, making a close sod. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.00; 25 lbs., \$28.75.

ORCHARD GRASS

One of the most desirable and earliest varieties of grasses for sowing in orchards, pastures or in shady places. It grows rapidly, and does not suffer from close feeding. Lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.75; 25 lbs., \$16.25.

RED TOP, FANCY RECLEANED

This is one of the most valuable varieties for pasture or for using in lawn preparations; will thrive in any soil. Highly recommended for land that will not grow Kentucky Blue Grass. For pastures sow 15 lbs., for lawns sow 25 lbs. per acre. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 25 lbs., \$10.00.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS

Resembles Kentucky Blue Grass in color with a trifle wider blade. It should not be used in dry or sunny locations, but thrives in shade. Fine for shady lawns and pastures. Lb., \$1.70; 10 lbs., \$15.50; 25 lbs., \$37.50.

RYE GRASS, ENGLISH PERENNIAL

A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, or for mixing with other grasses for lawns, or for permanent pasture mixtures. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 25 lbs., \$10.00.

RYE GRASS, ITALIAN

Very desirable for pasture, thriving in any soil, maturing the first season. Recommended for Southern lawns in Winter when the Bermuda is dormant. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

RYE GRASS, DOMESTIC

A valuable grass for pastures and lawns when quick results are required. Thrives well on any soil. Sow 25 pounds per acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85; 25 lbs., \$4.50.

TIMOTHY

The most valuable of all hay grasses; produces heavy crops. Sow either in Spring or Fall at the rate of 15 lbs. per acre, but less if used with other grasses. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85; bu. of 45 lbs., \$8.00.



Grass and Farm Seeds are "Not Prepaid". If wanted by mail add postage.

Livestock Crops Farm Seeds Plow-Under Crops

Forage—Silage—Hay—Grain Green Humus—Nitrogen Legumes

Prices Subject to Market Changes Without Notice

Items Without Prices Quoted on Request

CLOVERS

Inoculate with Nitragin. See page 126.

CLOVERS are valuable for hay and pasture crops. They improve the soil by transforming the nitrogen of the air into nitrates. For hay cut when just commencing to bloom.

ALFALFA. A very hardy productive, deep-rooted Clover producing three to four cuttings annually. Sow on rich, well drained soil during March and April, or August and September, 25 lbs. per acre, preferably with no other crop.

ALSIKE CLOVER. One of the hardest and will do better on unfavorable land than other varieties. Used for pasturing and soiling; productive, sweet and tender. A good honey plant for bees. Sow early Spring or Autumn in mixtures; if used alone 10 lbs. per acre.

CRIMSON CLOVER. An annual; valuable as a cover crop, excellent for early Spring pasture or for hay. As a soil improver plowed under when green it will make the land rich with humus and increase the yield of other crops to follow. Sow from June to October, 20 lbs. per acre.

RED CLOVER. Excellent for using with other grasses for either pasture or hay purposes, yielding two crops each year and is largely used for plowing under for green manure. Sow early Spring or July and August using 20 lbs. per acre alone, if with other crops 10 lbs. per acre.

SWEET OR WHITE BOKAHARA CLOVER. As a green manure to plow under no clover will build up wasted and worn out soils like Sweet Clover. For fodder it has the feed value equal to Alfalfa; used extensively by bee-keepers. Sow Spring and Fall, 15 lbs. per acre.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Used on lawns and permanent pasture mixtures. Compact in growth, very sweet and nutritious. Sow Spring and Fall, 10 to 15 lbs. per acre if alone, or 5 lbs. with other grasses. **Lb., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$13.00.**

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A green forage plant of rapid growth ready for grazing in 6 weeks, yielding enormous crops. It is one of the best and cheapest plants for fattening or supplying vitamins to all livestock and poultry. Give stock access to salt while feeding on rape. It makes excellent salad "greens" and is extensively planted in the South for that purpose. It is hardy and thrives best in cool weather; sow in succession as the stock eats it close to the ground. Sow from August to April in the South and in the North from March to May and from August to October, using 10 lbs. per acre broadcast and 5 lbs. in drills. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.**

VETCHES

Inoculate with Nitragin. See page 126.

Recommended to plow under as green manure for soil improvements. Excellent for milk-production and fattening live-stocks either green or as silage or hay. Sow broadcast at the rate of 60 lbs. per acre with 1 bu. of oats, wheat or rye to keep the Vetch off the ground. For a hay crop cut just as the grain has headed out in the milky state.

WINTER OR HAIRY VETCH. Sow from August 1 to October 1.

SPRING VETCH. Sow May or June.

COW PEAS AND SOY BEANS

Inoculate with Nitragin. See page 126.

The great plow under crop to improve your soil. They are nitrogen producing legumes which can be turned under as a fertilizer after a crop is cut. Yields 15 or more tons per acre of green feed; excellent for silage or hay crop. Sow May or June, 1½ to 2 bu. per acre alone or 1 bu. in drills. We offer:

COW PEAS. Whippoorwill, Gray Crowder and California Black-Eye.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

SOY BEANS. Black Wilson and Mammoth Yellow.

MILLET

A tall annual grass with green blades resembling corn leaves. Valuable catch-crop to replace other crops which may have failed. Can be fed green or as silage.

GOLDEN (Tennessee). Produces a bumper crop of fine quality hay. Sow April to July, 1 bu. broadcast per acre.

HUNGARIAN. Especially valuable when hay is short, for it can be sown as late as August 1 and yield a heavy crop. Sow 1 bu. broadcast per acre.

PEARL OR CAT TAIL. A valuable variety for the South, can be cut several times during the season. Sow 10 lbs. per acre in 3 ft. drills when soil is warm.

BARNYARD. A wonderful variety yielding more fodder than any Millet. Sow May to June 15th, 10 to 15 lbs. per acre broadcast or 8 lbs. in drills.

SUNDRY FARM SEEDS

BUCKWHEAT. Prolific and large grained. Makes the finest flour. Sow June to July 15th, 1 bu. broadcast per acre.

BROOM CORN—Evergreen. Produces straight brush of good length and quality. Sow in May, 10 lbs. per acre in drills 3 ft. apart, thin 3 in. apart in row.

BARLEY—Six-Rowed. Produces plump grains and good straw. Sow from April to July 1, broadcast 2 bu. per acre.

OATS—Swedish. A heavy yielding early oat producing grains very plump and nearly pure white on long erect straw which stands up in rough weather. Sow 2½ bu. per acre.

RYE—Spring. Straw shorter than Winter Rye but makes a larger yield and finer quality grain. Sow May 1 to June 1, 1½ bu. to the acre.

RYE—Rosen Winter. Sow in Fall only.

SUGAR CANE—Early Amber An early heavy yielder with tender stalks filled with sweet sap. Can be fed to stock green or cured. Sow 1 pk. per acre in drills 3½ ft. apart or broadcast 1 bu.

SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian. A heavy yielder. Used for poultry feed. Sow 4 lbs. per acre in drills 3½ ft. apart.

SUDAN GRASS. A valuable drought resisting forage and fodder plant growing tall with small stems and an abundance of broad leaves. Broadcast 15 to 20 lbs. per acre.

FLOWER SEEDS

ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, PERENNIALS

WHAT THEY ARE AND HOW TO TREAT THEM

Annual Flowers

Annual Flowers grow from seed, blossom, fruit and die down in one season. Many self-sow and are practically permanent. They are obtainable in every color, readily grown and can be used in the following ways—in a border made up of a number of different annuals—for massing of a single variety or color in beds—for filling in spots in the perennial border and rockery—and for growing in rows to supply cutting flowers.

When to Sow Annual Seed

Nearly all annuals will germinate and bloom the first season if sown outdoors as soon as the ground is warm, but many sorts such as Ageratum, Asters, Carnations, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Scarlet Sage, Snapdragon, etc., require sowing in some sheltered situation such as a cold frame, greenhouse or a window box in the home about a month before outdoor culture starts. The young plants are transplanted to the open ground when the weather is warm. This is necessary, not only on account of their tenderness, but also because they need more time for development, and by sowing early, the growing season is prolonged. Others such as Bachelor's Button, Calendula, Cosmos, Gaillardia, Marigold, Nasturtium, Zinnia, etc., may be sown outdoors in the open ground when all danger of frost has passed.

Most Annuals thrive on rich soil, plenty of water and sunshine, frequent weeding and cultivation. Annuals with tap roots, such as Blue Lace Flower, Eschscholtzia, and Poppies do not transplant well, and are best sown where they are to stand. Some of the hardy annuals, such as Alyssum, Bachelor's Button, Calendula, Cosmos, Larkspur, Bedding Petunias and Poppy can be sown in the Fall just previous to the late heavy frost. The seed will then be dormant until Spring.

Biennials

Biennials are plants that flower the second year from sowing of the seed.

When to Sow Biennial Seed

Sow the seed the latter part of June, during July and up to the middle of August. Transplant the seedlings 4 to 5 inches apart into a cold frame or they may be wintered over in the open ground with protection of hay or straw.

Perennials

Perennials are plants that usually come into flower the year after sowing. They go on living and increasing for a number of years, the stems dying down annually and then throwing forth new growth from the roots each Spring. Perennials are effective planted in irregular but graceful groups along the border. They should be planted so that there is continuous bloom of some kind from early Spring to late Fall. Once established, they are a constant source of pleasure presenting a variety of size, form and color. The tall, sturdy growing plants are valuable as cut flowers and the low species can be used either in the front of the border or in the rock garden.

When to Sow Perennial Seed

They are easily raised from sowings in seed beds from late Spring until about August. They make strong plants, which may be planted in a permanent situation early enough in the Fall, to enable them to winter safely. Protect them with a light covering of litter late in the Fall. Seed sown in the Fall, winter over in a cold frame. Tender perennials such as Cannas, Dahlias, and Red Hot Poker should be dug up and stored away free from frost.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS for FLOWER SEEDS

The following general rules apply to all:

There are two ways of sowing seeds; the one in the border where they are intended to remain; the other in prepared beds from which they are transplanted to the Flower Garden. The soil of the seed bed should be in a fine condition, smooth and level as possible, and well enriched. Do not plant when the ground is wet. Sow in rows so that the starting plants can be easily seen. Cover each lot of seed to a uniform depth. Scarcely cover small seeds and others not more than four to six times the diameter of the seed. Press the soil firmly over the seed and keep moist during the process of germination, and while the plants are young. Thin out the young plants to prevent crowding and keep entirely free from weeds. In watering apply gently in order to avoid washing the seedlings out of the ground and, as far as possible, prevent caking of the surface of soil.

When the seedlings have three or four leaves, first water and transplant on a dull day so that they do not

get spindly. The last stage is to transfer them to the garden four to twelve inches apart, according to the size the plants attain in maturity.

Quick growing annuals such as Cosmos, Marigolds and Zinnias, etc., also varieties that do not transplant so well, can be sown where they are to remain, and thinned out to afford each specimen a fair chance of attaining robust growth and of producing fine heads of bloom. Vigorous growth depends upon good drainage, a soil mellow and rich in humus, plant food consisting of manure or prepared fertilizer and lime.

During the time the plants are in flower pick freely, to prevent seed pods forming, and thereby lengthen the flowering season.

All outdoor seed planting must be done when all danger of frost has passed and the ground is warm; otherwise the expectation of a successful garden is remote.

Brief Cultural Instructions are Printed on the Back of All Packets

Buist's Selected Flower Seeds

85

OUR list has been carefully revised and a number of new and meritorious sorts added. We have also eliminated some of the older varieties that have been superseded by improved strains of newer introductions, making our list now consist of only the most desirable varieties of Flower Seeds and such as the average amateur gardener can grow with perfect success.

The varieties we offer are the very best obtainable from the most expert growers in the United States and Europe.

Customers will find it convenient to order Flower Seeds by number. This will facilitate the filling of orders and will insure prompt shipment.

Explanation of Symbols

- © CUT FLOWERS—Long-stemmed, suitable for cutting.
- ® ROCK GARDENS—Plants particularly adapted to Rock Garden work.
- § SHADE—Satisfactory for shade or partial shade.

ACHILLEA ©—Milfoil or Yarrow

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. June-Sept. One of the best bedding or border plants, covered with a mass of white blooms so much in demand for color effect during the Summer. The plants may also be lifted and will bloom indoors in Winter.

- 1021 Ptarmica—"The Pearl." Small double white flowers in clusters.....Pkt. 15c

ACONITUM ©—Monkshood

Hardy Perennial. 4 ft. June to frost.

- 1032 Napellus. Panicles of helmet-shaped blue and white flowers. Excellent for borders..Pkt. 15c

AGERATUM §—Floss Flower

Annual. 4 to 9 in. June to frost. One of the best bedding or border plants, covered with a mass of blue blooms so much in demand for color effect during the Summer.

- 1070 Blue Ball. Compact ball-shaped plants densely covered with dark blue flowers. 6 in..Pkt. 10c
1073 Blue Cap. A miniature and compact variety with large rich blue flowers. 4 in...Pkt. 20c
1074 Midget Blue. All American Winner in 1940. The only variety to come uniformly dwarf. Delicate foliage smothered with small true Ageratum blue flowers. 3 in.....Pkt. 20c
1076 Blue Perfection. Darkest flowers of all the blue Ageratum.— 9 in.....Pkt. 10c

AGROSTEMMA ©—Rose of Heaven

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. June-Sept. The flowers are produced freely on long stems; foliage silvery. Blooms the first season from seed.

- 1143 Coronaria—Rose Campion. Pink...Pkt. 10c

ALYSSUM—Queen of Edging Whites

Annual. 4 to 9 in. June to frost. A fragrant little plant, useful for borders, for edging a path, or for massing in small beds. The flowers come in early Spring and continue to bloom profusely all Summer.

- 1165 Little Gem or Carpet of Snow. Flowers pure white on plants about 4 in. high. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00Pkt. 10c

- 1170 Violet Queen. Dwarf, compact plants covered with sweetly scented flowers of a rich deep shade of violet. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c

- 1188 Lilac Queen. Deep lavender-lilac blooms. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40cPkt. 10c

Hardy Perennial Alyssum ®

- 1198 Saxatile Compactum—Basket of Gold. 1 ft. Silvery foliage, with showy golden yellow flowers from April to May. A perennial that will bloom the first season if seed is sown early indoors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

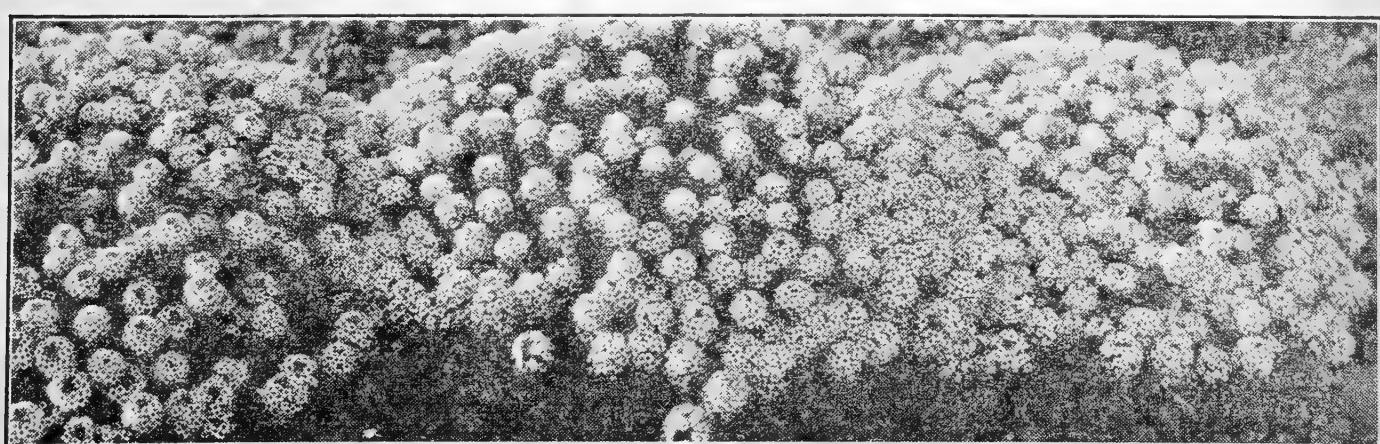
- 1201 Rock Garden Mixed. Many rare and beautiful speciesPkt. 25c

AMARANTHUS—Summer Poinsettia

Annual. 3 to 4 ft. July to Frost. Ornamental foliage plants, producing long racemes of curiously shaped flowers. Prefer hot, sunny locations.

- 1208 Molten Fire. Top leaves are fiery crimson, the lower ones maroon.....Pkt. 15c

- 1210 Tricolor—Joseph's Coat. Leaves brilliantly marked red, yellow, green } Pkt. 10c
1221 Mixed. All sorts



Little Gem Alyssum

→ Order Flower Seeds by Number

86 Buist's Beautiful Snapdragons

Antirrhinum ©

Hardy Annual. July-October. They are the aristocrats of the garden. There are few flowers that compare with Snapdragons for their many gorgeous colors, exquisite form and all-around usefulness. Their continuous blooming qualities, ease of culture and bright colors entitles them to a place in every garden, being fine for both bedding and cutting purposes.

For Summer flowering, sow the seed indoors in March and transplant to the open ground in May. Provide rich soil and set the plants 9 inches apart each way. Snapdragons prefer full sun, although they will do well in semi-shade.

To have good straight stems, each plant should be staked to support the large blooms. Seed pods should never be allowed to form, and flowering stalks, after blooming, should be promptly removed.

Rust-Resistant Snapdragons were developed to eliminate the widespread disease of rust which discolors the leaves and saps the vitality. It is possible now to grow Snapdragons to perfection, with the creation of these new strains which are highly immune to the rust disease.

Rust-Resistant Maximum Giant-Flowered Snapdragons

3 ft. Produce spikes 30 ins. long and huge flowers 2 to 2½ ins. across.

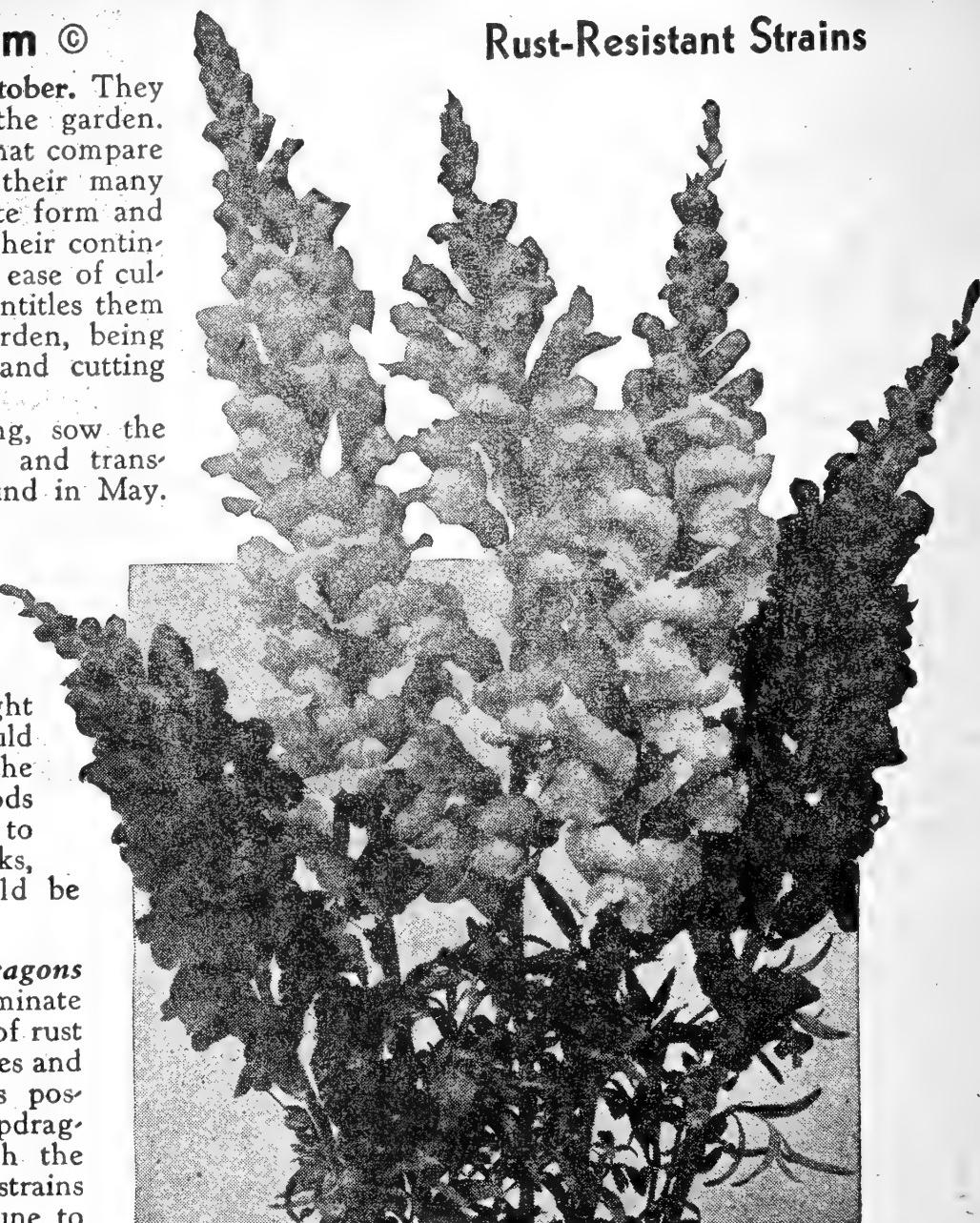
1266 Alaska. Snow white	Pkt. 15c
1269 Campfire. Luminous scarlet.....	
1271 Canary Bird. Canary yellow.....	
1274 Copper King. Burnished copper.....	
1277 Crimson. Fiery crimson	
1280 Loveliness. Soft rose-pink.....	
1283 Yellow Giant. Deep yellow.....	
1291 Collection. Packet each of above.....	
1296 Giant Flowered Mixed. 1/8 oz., 40c. Pkt. 15c	

Rust-Resistant Half-Dwarf Large-Flowered Snapdragons

1½ ft. Excellent for beds, borders and cutting.

1306 Antique Gold. Shades of gold.....	Pkt. 10c
1312 Carmine Rose. Bright carmine.....	
1315 Red Boy. Rich deep scarlet.....	
1316 Tangerine. Bronzy orange.....	
1318 Wildfire. Bright orange scarlet.....	
1321 Yellow Gem. Clear yellow.....	
1328 Collection. Packet each of above.....	
1330 Half-Dwarf Mixed. 1/8 oz., 25c....Pkt. 10c	

Rust-Resistant Strains



Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

AMPELOPSIS—Japan or Boston Ivy

Hardy Perennial Climber. 40 ft.

- 1232 Veitchi. The best climber for covering brick or stone walls; self-clinging. The foliage is olive-green, turning to scarlet in Autumn.
1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

ANCHUSA—Alkanet, Bugloss

Annual. 1½ ft. June-Sept.

- 1233 Capensis Bluebird—Cape Forget-Me-Not. A hardy annual of more than ordinary beauty, with panicled racemes of indigo-blue, resembling forget-me-not flowers.
1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL. 3 ft. May-June.

- 1234 Italica, Dropmore Variety. Beautiful gentian-blue flowers. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

ANEMONE ® S—Windflower

Hardy Perennial. 1 ft. April-June. Fascinating flowers are in varying colors, blue, red and white with blue stamens, very showy in the border or rock garden.

- 1254 Coronaria, St. Brigid. Double mixed.Pkt. 15c

AQUILEGIA. See Columbine.

Buist's Giant Annual Asters®

ONE of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing a profusion of flowers in which richness and variety of colors are combined with the most perfect and beautiful forms. They are outstanding in every garden, or pleasure ground. As cut flowers they rival the Chrysanthemum in beauty and diversity of form and color, and remain firm and fresh for days.

By planting early, mid-season, and late flowering varieties you may have a continuous succession of flowers from early summer until frost. For early blooms sow seed indoors or in a cold frame in March, otherwise sow outdoors after danger from freezing has passed.

Good culture and a sunny open situation is essential. Avoid the numerous diseases to which Asters are susceptible by planting in new ground each year. Prepare the soil carefully, using a good heavy loam enriched with a liberal quantity of bone meal, wood ashes and a little air-slacked lime. Barnyard manure should never be used. The plants should be cultivated frequently and tobacco dust sprinkled around the stems to control aphids.

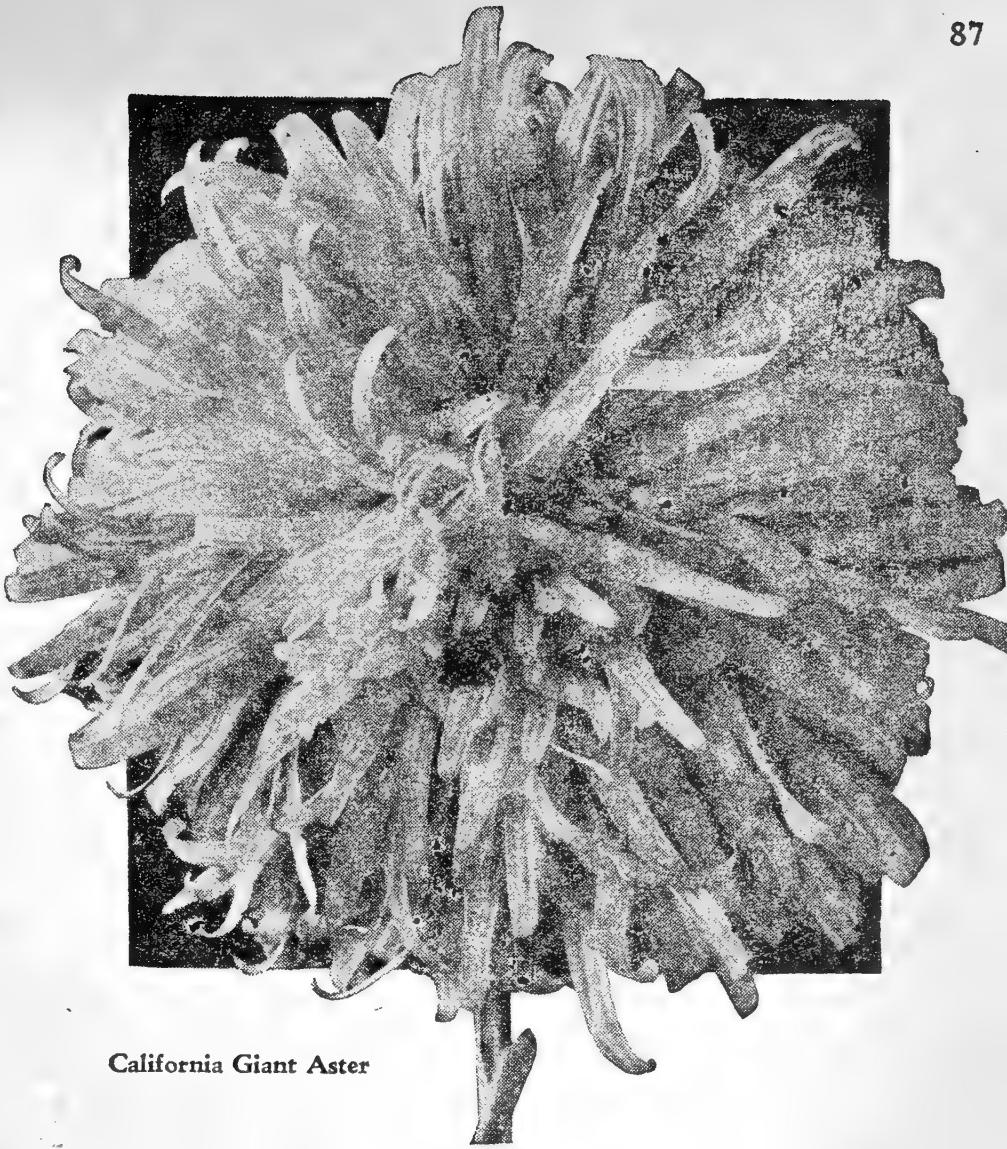
California Giant Asters

2 to 3 ft. August-October. The flowers are large and full, combining the well known Crego or feathered type with the vigorous habit of growth and long stems of the Beauty type. The flowers are large and double with long curled petals 5 inches or more in diameter borne on strong, heavy stems 1½ to 2 feet long. A true non-lateral type. Those who demand the finest for their gardens choose the California Giants and Giant Beauty Asters.

1532 Peach Blossom	Pkt. 15c
1543 Light Blue	
1555 White	
1565 Deep Rose	
1576 Dark Purple	

Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 50c

1587 Collection. One packet each.....60c
1598 Mixed Colors. 1/8 oz., 40c.....Pkt. 15c



California Giant Aster

Giant Crego Asters

WILT-RESISTANT

2 ft. August-October. The well known American Aster. The flowers are large and double, with loose petals curled and twisted, resembling Chrysanthemums. The plants are robust and branching with an abundance of bloom.

1815 Crimson	Pkt. 10c
1818 Lavender	
1821 Purple	
1823 Rose	
1826 Shell Pink	
1829 White	

Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c

1832 Collection. One packet each.....50c
1843 Mixed. 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c...Pkt. 10c

Queen of the Market Asters

WILT-RESISTANT

1½ to 2 ft. July-October. These well-known early Asters are in bloom two weeks before others begin to blossom. They are of branching habit, flowers nearly round, fully double and borne on long stems, making them exceedingly valuable for cutting.

1610 Bright Rose	Pkt. 10c
1621 Lavender	
1632 Crimson	
1643 Blush Pink	
1654 Purple	
1665 White	

Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c

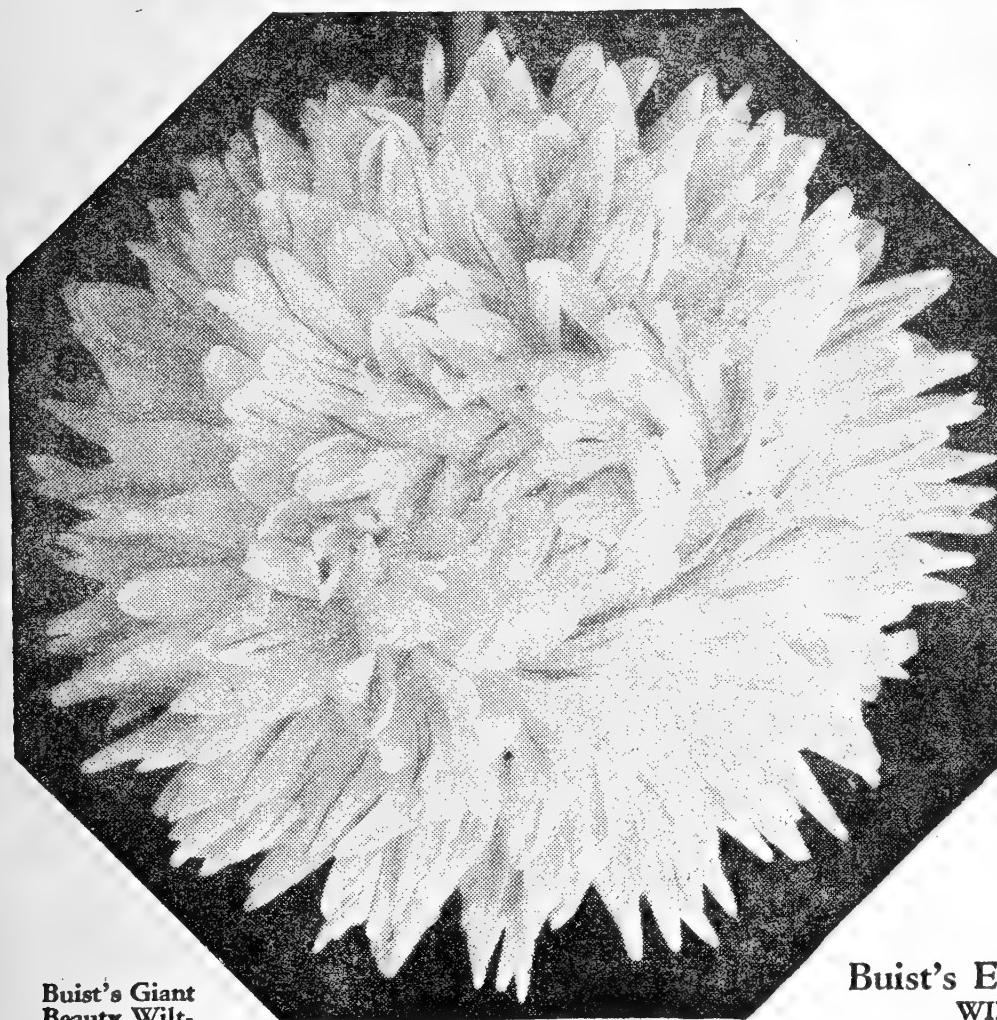
1676 Collection. One packet each.....50c
1687 Mixed. 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c...Pkt. 10c

Two Super Giant Asters

2½ ft. August-October. The largest and most fully double Asters known. Flowers 6 to 8 ins. across, with graceful, interlacing petals. Six to eight non-lateral stems per plant.

1599 El Monte. Crimson.....Pkt. 15c
1600 Los Angeles. Shell Pink.....Pkt. 15c

Asters Are Excellent Cut Flowers



Buist's Giant
Beauty Wilt-
Resistant Aster

Giant Beauty Asters WILT-RESISTANT

3 ft. September-October. A beautiful Aster resembling the Late Branching type, having larger flowers and borne on longer and heavier stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long. The flowers are globular, fully double and are 4 inches or more in diameter. The outer petals reflex and the center ones curve gracefully inward.

2032	Rose. Bright carmine-rose.....	Pkt. 15c
2043	Purple. A rich deep purple.....	
2054	Lavender	
2056	Crimson	
2076	September Beauty. Shell Pink	
2087	White. A giant, pure white.....	
	Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c	
2098	Collection. One packet each.....	75c
2109	Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c	Pkt. 10c

Giant Late Branching Asters WILT-RESISTANT

3 ft. September-October. This has been a standard variety for many years, very desirable for bedding and cutting. The flowers are large, very double, with incurved petals and vivid colors. The stems are long and excellent for cutting.

1454	White	Pkt. 10c
1465	Crimson	
1466	Rich Lavender	
1476	Rose	
1487	Shell Pink	
1498	Royal Purple	
	Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c	
1510	Collection. One packet each.....	50c
1521	Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c	Pkt. 10c

Wilt- Resistant Asters You Can Grow

IN SOME localities Aster plantings have often been a failure with home gardeners. Aster wilt is caused by a parasitic fungus, a disease difficult to overcome once it has made its appearance in the soil. Wilt-Resistant strains are immune from the disease and have proved exceptionally valuable wherever the wilt disease has made Aster growing difficult.

Buist's Early Giant Asters

WILT-RESISTANT

1½ to 2 ft. July-October. The finest early blooming, large-flowered, heavy stemmed, wilt-resistant Aster yet developed. The flowers, which bloom similar to the Giants of California, are four to six weeks earlier, very large and full, with broad, graceful petals, daintily plumed and intertwined. The plants are dwarf, having practically no laterals or side branches, which characteristic is ideal for cutting.

- 1900** Light Blue. A clear, rich, light blue.
- 1904** Peach Blossom. Opens white, flushes lavender-pink.

1908 Rose Marie. Rich, lively shade of rose.
Any of the above, Pkt., **20c**; 3 Pkts., **50c**

Heart of France Aster

WILT-RESISTANT

2 ft. August-October. This beautiful variety is unquestionably the best dark red Aster. Retains its brilliancy for a long period..Pkt. **15c**

Buist's Giant Wilt-Resistant Asters Mixed

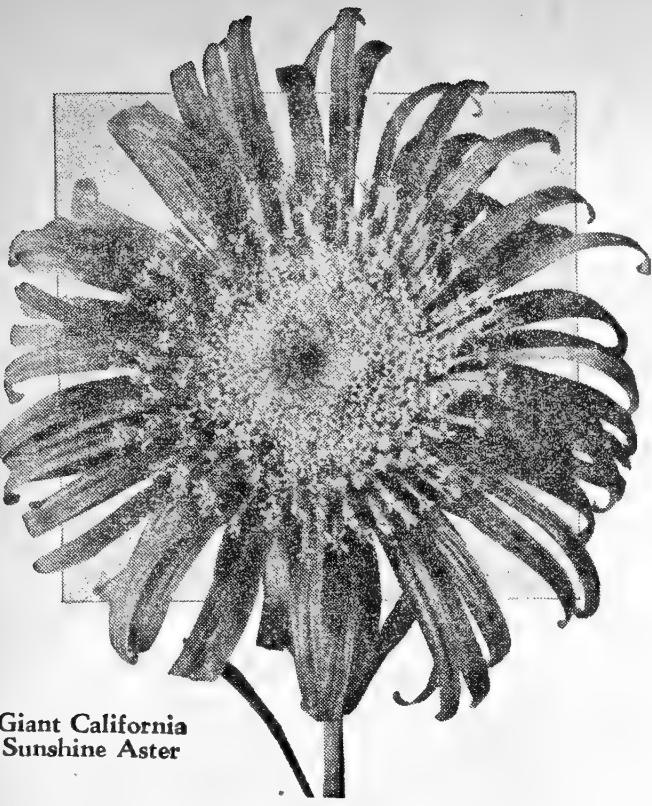
2 to 3 ft. August-October.

2165 A magnificent mixture of the most beautiful of the giant sorts, especially selected from the finest varieties, producing beautiful flowers gorgeous in color, gigantic in size. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., **30c**; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., **50c**; oz., **\$1.50**.....Pkt. **10c**

Hardy Perennial Asters

2172 Mixed—Michaelmas Daisies. 2 to 3 ft. September-October. In all hardy flower gardens this class holds an important place. In the Autumn when other flowers are scarce the Michaelmas Daisy with its many shades of lavender and purple will help to lighten up the borderPkt. **10c**

2176 Alpinus Mixed ®—6 to 10 in. May-June. A fine dwarf aster bearing large, single, bluish-purple and white flowers.....Pkt. **15c**



Giant California Sunshine Aster

Giant California Sunshine Asters

A NEW TYPE

3 ft. August-October. This lovely new race of Asters is unusual in beauty. The flowers are large, 4 to 5 inches across, with a single outer row of petals loosely placed and a double center of short tubular florets. The outer petals are of a contrasting color to the center. The disk is a lovely light-yellow and the encircling petals vary in shades of pink, rose, blue and lavender. The long stiff stems make them ideal for cutting.

- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 2110 Apple Blossom. Delicate flesh..... | Pkt.
20c |
| 2111 Deep Rose | |
| 2113 Enchantress Pink. Salmon pink..... | |
| 2114 Lavender | |
| 2115 Purple | |
| 2116 White | |
- Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., **75c**
- 2117** Collection. One packet each..... **\$1.00**
- 2118** Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., **50c**..... Pkt. **15c**

ARABIS ®—Rock Cress

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. April-May.

- 1450** Alpina. Pure white flowers blooming in dense masses. Excellent for rock gardens and borders. Pkt. **10c**

ARCTOTIS ©—African Daisy

Annual. July to frost. Showy plants with gray green foliage bearing Daisy-like blooms. When cut, they last a week in water and undeveloped buds will open.

- 1451** Grandis (Blue-Eyed African Daisy). 3 ft. Pearl white, mauve center with undersides of the petals a pale lilac blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., **25c**..... Pkt. **10c**
- 1452** Giant Hybrids Mixed. 1 ft. Large flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins. across, in a variety of showy colors Pkt. **20c**

ARMERIA ®—Sea Pink

Hardy Perennial. 1 ft. May-July.

- 1453** Formosa. Rosy-pink flowers appearing in dense heads on stiff wiry stems..... Pkt. **10c**

ASPARAGUS

89

Tender Perennial. Greenhouse or House.

The so-called Asparagus Fern grows freely and quickly and is used for house decorations and conservatory work. The sprays when cut may be used with various cut flowers. They remain fresh in water a long time.

- 2198** Plumosus Nanus. Feathery, fern-like foliage. 100 seeds, **50c**..... Pkt. **15c**
- 2209** Sprengeri. Drooping feathery foliage with stems 12 to 18 inches long, excellent for hanging baskets. 100 seeds, **25c**..... Pkt. **10c**

AUBRETIA ®—Rainbow Rock Cress

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. April-June.

- 2180** Large-flowering Hybrids. One of the daintiest of all dwarf creeping plants forming brilliant sheets of rosy purple, blue and lilac flowers. A good contrast planted with Alyssum Saxatile and Arabis Pkt. **15c**

AURICULA ® (S) — Primula Auricula or Hardy Primrose

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. April-May. The rock garden treasure that is easily grown. Fragrant flowers of many bright colors, including soft orange, copper-brown and pastel shades.

- 2188** Choice Mixed Pkt. **25c**

BABY'S BREATH. See Gypsophila.

BALSAM. See Lady Slipper.

BEANS—Ornamental Varieties

Annual Climber. 8 ft. June to Frost.

- 2310** Scarlet Runner. Ornamental as well as a useful vine, perfect for summer shade with dazzling flowers Pkt. **10c**
- 2321** Jack Beans. Climber of rapid growth and free bloomer; good for porches..... Pkt. **10c**
- 2325** Hyacinth Beans Mixed—*Dolichos*. Tender rapid growing, climber flowering freely; for covering arbors, trellises, etc..... Pkt. **10c**

BEGONIAS (S) — Ever-Blooming Bedding Varieties

Tender Annuals. 1 ft. July to Frost. Begonia Semperflorens is a continuous flowering class fully as valuable for bedding purposes as are Geraniums and Coleus, and having a touch of novelty not possessed by the other plants. They give a solid mass of bloom. Begonias do well in full sunlight and are unsurpassed in partial or full shade. As pot plants for Winter bloom ing they are splendid.

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 2343 Erfordia. Rosy carmine flowers..... | No seed available |
| 2354 Prima Donna. Rose, shading carmine.. | |
| 2365 Gracillis Rosea. Delicate rose..... | |
| 2376 Luminosa. Fiery scarlet..... | |
| 2387 Gracillis Alba. Pure white..... | |
| 2388 Salmon Queen. Salmon rose..... | |
- 2398** Special Mixture. All colors..... Pkt. **15c**

BELL FLOWER. See Campanula, Platycodon.

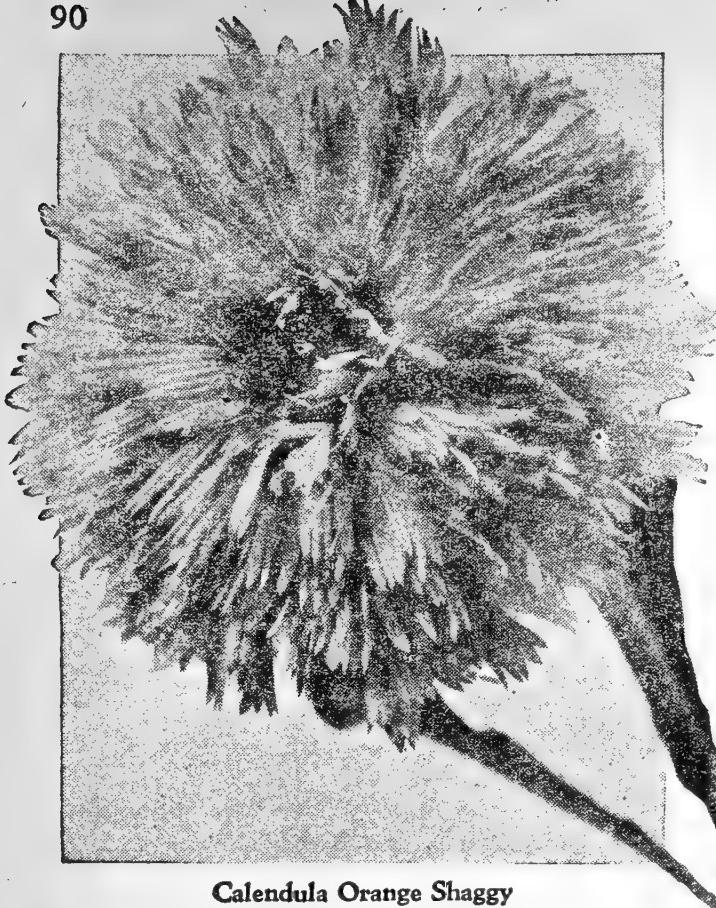
BELLIS PERENNIS (S) — Giant Double English Daisies

Biennial. 6 in. April-June. The leaves form a rosette at the base of the plant and the double flowers are borne above on stiff yet graceful stems. Easily raised from seed sown any time from June to September; transplanted in the Fall and protected during the Winter, they will flower the following Spring.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 2432 Pure White | No seed available |
| 2443 Deep Rose | |
| 2454 Giant Double Mixed | |

BLACK EYED SUSAN. See Thunbergia.

BOSTON IVY. See Ampelopsis.



Calendula Orange Shaggy

BLUE LACE FLOWER ©—*Didiscus*

Annual. 1½ ft. July to Frost. Very charming outdoors or in the greenhouse. The plant grows about 18 inches high and produces attractive, umbel-shaped flowers of lace-like appearance; the color is a clear coerulean or heavenly blue. Sow seed where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Excellent for cutting.

3956 Coeruleus. ¼ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c

BRACHYCOME—*Swan River Daisy*

Annual. 9 in. July-September. Dainty blue, pink and white flowers which resemble small cinerarias, blooming in great abundance all summer. For edgings, small beds or pot culture.

2465 Mixed ColorsPkt. 10c

BROWALLIA—*Amethyst*

Annual. 1½ ft. June-September. An exceedingly attractive flower for either the garden in Summer or pot culture in Winter.

2476 Elata Mixed. Blue and white.....Pkt. 10c

2477 Speciosa Major. A beautiful ultramarine blue. A rare color.....Pkt. 25c

BUTTERFLY FLOWER. See *Schizanthus*.

CANDYTUFT ©—*Iberis*

Annual. 1 ft. June-September. Gay, bright flowers for beds and borders supplying masses of color. Successive plantings of seed in April, May and June, where the plants are intended to stand, give flowers all summer.

2809 Carmine	Pkt. 10c
2810 Crimson	
2812 Flesh Pink.	
2821 Lilac	
2843 White	
2854 Rose Cardinal	
2856 Collection. One packet each.....	50c
2865 Mixed. All colors, ½ oz., 20c.....	Pkt. 10c
2869 Giant Hyacinth-Flowered White. 18 in. Large, long trusses of pure white flowers. Valuable for cutting. ¼ oz., 25c.....	Pkt. 10c

CANDYTUFT. Hardy Varieties, see *Iberis*.

Calendula ©**Scotch or Pot Marigold**

Annual. 1 to 2 ft. June to Frost. A well-known old-fashioned flower, vastly improved in size, shape and color by scientific plant breeding. The flowers are extra large and double to the very center, rich in shades of orange and yellow.

Calendulas are easy to grow. Sow in the Spring in the open ground and transplant to 12 ins. apart. Keep the flowers cut for continuous blooming. Valuable for pot culture, blooming in Winter and early Spring.

Large Improved Varieties

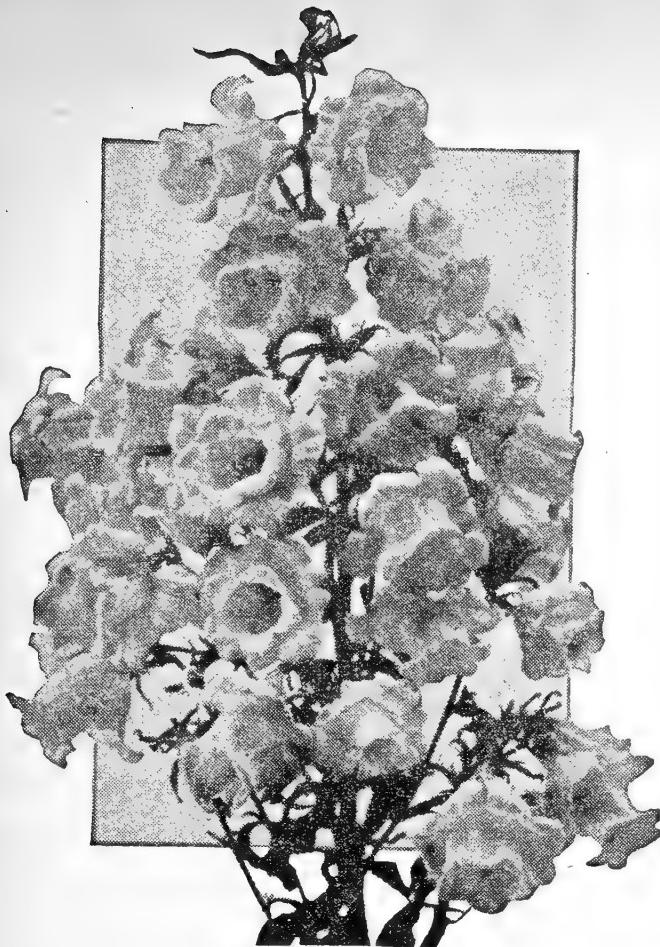
2500	Apricot Queen. Broad-petaled blooms of rich apricot with dark brown center.
2502	Ball's Gold Improved. Extra large flowers of a deep golden yellow. Extremely long stems. A florist favorite.
2504	Ball's Orange Improved. Large glistening orange blooms.
2506	Ball's Supreme. Very large, beautiful light orange flowers with a small brown eye.
2512	Lemon Queen. Attractive deep lemon yellow.
2514	Lemon Shaggy. Deeply fringed, bright lemon blooms.
2516	Orange Fantasy. Crested copper orange with mahogany red edges.
2518	Orange King, Reselected. Rich deep orange-red, dark center. Florist strain.
2555	Orange Shaggy. Long and deeply fringed petals overlapping each other. Deep orange, lighter in center of bloom.
2557	Orange Sunshine. Chrysanthemum type. Bright orange.
2560	Sensation or Campfire. Extra large rich orange flowers with a scarlet sheen.
Any of the above, ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c 6 Pkts., your selection, 50c	
2563	Buist's Pastel Bedding Mixture. Many new shades of apricot, cream, orange, salmon, white and yellow. A novel home garden mixture.
	¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
2564	Mixed. All varieties. ½ oz., 20c..Pkt. 10c

CALIFORNIA POPPY. See *Eschscholtzia*.**CALLIOPSIS ©—*Tickseed***

2576	Golden Wave. Rich golden yellow flowers with small chestnut brown center..	Pkt.
2580	Dazzler. Golden yellow, maroon center	10c
2609	Tiger Star. Bronze, striped and mottled yellow	
	Any of above, ¼ oz., 25c	
2611	Collection. One packet each.....	30c
2621	Dwarf Mixed. ½ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c	
2636	Tall Mixed, 2 to 3 ft. Contains large flowered varieties on long stems, fine for cutting. ½ oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c	

CAMPANULA §—*Bellflower*

2643	Hardy Perennial. June-July. Dainty bell-shaped flowers thriving best on light, rich soil.
	Carpatica Blue— <i>Carpatian Harebell</i> ®. 8 in. Clear blue, good for edging or rock garden. ½ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c
2654	Carpatica White
2665	Pyramidalis Blue— <i>Chimney Bellflower</i> . 3 to 4 ft. Pyramidal flowers
2676	Pyramidalis Alba. Pure white.....Pkt. 15c
2677	Persicifolia Grandiflora— <i>Peach Bells</i> . 3 ft. One of the very best Bellflowers with large, beautiful blue blooms.....Pkt. 15c
2678	Persicifolia Grandiflora Alba. White.Pkt. 15c



Canterbury Bells (Cup and Saucer)

CANTERBURY BELLS—*Campanula*

Biennial, 2½ ft. June.

CALYCANTHEMA—Cup and Saucer. A place should be found in every garden for this old-fashioned and much prized garden plant. The large single blooms resemble a cup and saucer. Hardy biennial, flowering the second year from seed. Sow seed any time up to July 15th, or if sown very early indoors, it may bloom the first year. Thrives best in light, rich soil with good drainage.

2687	Blue. A clear shade.....	Pkt. 15c
2698	Alba. Pure white.....	
2709	Pink. Delicate rosy-pink.....	
2710	Finest Mixed. 1/8 oz., 40c.....	

MEDIUM—Single Canterbury Bells. Beautiful large bell-shaped flowers.

2721	Dark Blue	Pkt. 10c
2732	Light Blue	
2743	Rose	
2754	White	
2765	Single Mixed. 1/4 oz., 25c.....	
2776	Double Mixed. 1/4 oz., 40c.....	

Annual Canterbury Bells

A strain of Canterbury Bells which will flower in the late Summer and Autumn from Spring sowings.

2778 Mixed. Contains all colors of rose, blue, pink and white. 1/8 oz., 25c..... Pkt. 10c

CANARY BIRD VINE—*Tropaeolum Canariense*

Annual Climber. 15 to 20 ft. June-Oct.

2787 A graceful vine with beautifully cut leaves and canary-yellow flowers. Excellent for quickly covering stumps, rockeries and similar places. Does well in shade. Very useful for the Winter window garden. 1/4 oz., 25c.... Pkt. 10c

Deliciously Fragrant

Annual or Biennial. 1 ft. July to Frost. Great favorites and becoming more and more popular every year because of their delicious fragrance and richness of colors. Sow the seed indoors in February or early March for plants to set out after all danger of frost is past. Seed planted in August can be wintered over in cold frames, then transplanted in the open ground in April. Carnations like a sunny location and will grow in any soil that is not too rich. Good drainage is essential. Firm, shallow planting, burying the roots and not the stem of the plant under the soil, is essential.

Improved Giant Double—*Chabaud's*

Undoubtedly the best Carnation in existence for outdoor culture and the easiest to raise. The plants are robust, forming ten to twenty stalks bearing huge double flowers rich in color and strongly clove-scented.

2897	Blood Red	Pkt. 15c
2908	Yellow	
2909	Rose	
2920	Scarlet	
2931	Flesh Pink	
2933	White	

Any of above, 1/8 oz., 50c

2935	Collection. One packet each.....	75c
2944	Mixed. 1/8 oz., 40c.....	Pkt. 15c

Enfant De Nice Carnations

A cross between Chabaud's Giant Improved and Perpetual Carnation. The plants are sturdy, with long stems bearing flowers 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. This strain is magnificent and the last word in Carnations.

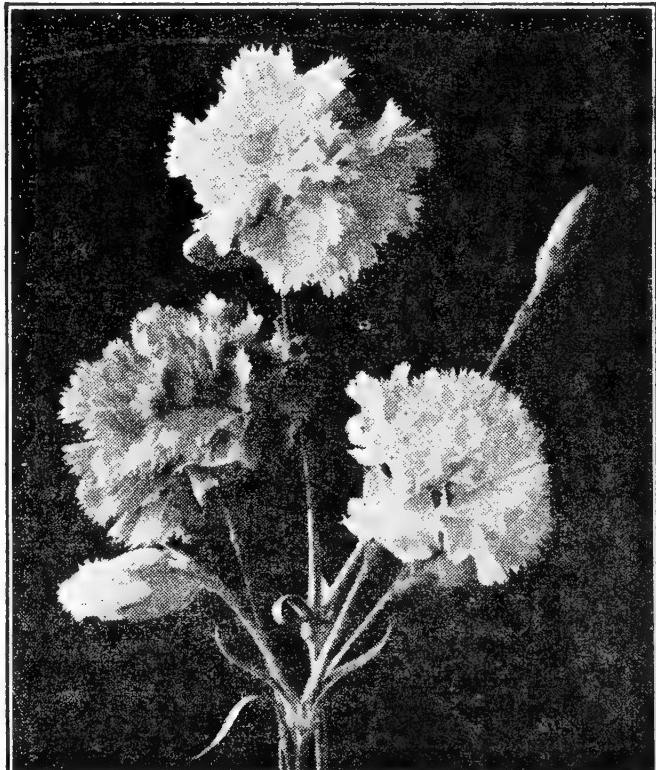
2952	Mixed.	Pkt. 20c
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Marguerite Carnations

This class is best treated as an annual. Very popular with the amateur, as they begin to flower four to five months from sowing.

2954	Marguerite Mixed. 1/4 oz., 40c....	Pkt. 10c
2965	Giant Marguerite. Extra large and perfect, flowering in a rich variety of colors, including yellow. 1/8 oz., 40c.....	Pkt. 15c

CARDINAL CLIMBER. See Cypress Vine.



Improved Giant Double Carnation

92. Hardy Garden Carnations ®

Hardy Perennial. 1 ft. July to Frost. An excellent strain for borders and rock gardens, because of their compact growth. Seed sown in the Spring will produce large clumps, blooming throughout the following Summer and Fall.

2966 Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c

CASTOR OIL PLANT. See Ricinus.

CELOSIA CRISTATA—Cockscomb

Annual. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. July to Frost. Free-blooming, graceful plants, producing large ornamental, comb-like heads resembling ruffled chenille.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 2987 Giant Empress. Rich crimson.... | Pkt. 10c |
| 2998 Golden Queen. Golden yellow.... | |
- 3009 Dwarf Mixed.** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.....

CELOSIA PLUMOSA—Feathered Cockscomb

Annual. 2 to 3 ft. July to Frost. Radically different from Celosia Cristata. The feathery plumes resembling ostrich feathers wave gracefully above the foliage.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 3010 Childsi Crimson—Chinese Woolflower. A distinct type of the Plumed Celosia. The plants average 2 feet in circumference. Scores of branches bear ball-shaped flowerheads of a crimson color resembling soft silky fleece. | Pkt. 10c |
| $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c..... | |
- | | |
|--|----------|
| 3032 Golden Plumes. Golden yellow.... | Pkt. 10c |
| $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c..... | |
- 3044 Plumosa Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

CENTAUREA ©—Centaurea Cyanus

SUPER DOUBLE CORNFLOWERS

Annual. 2 to 3 ft. May to frost. A perfected strain of Cornflower having larger, more double flowers with more vivid coloring and strong, wiry stems for cutting. Cut these profuse bloomers often to prevent the plants from exhausting themselves by seeding. Also called Bachelor's Button, Blue Bottle, Ragged Robin and Ragged Sailor.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 3070 Black Boy. Blackish Maroon.... | Pkt. 10c |
| 3072 Blue Boy. Cornflower blue.... | |
| 3074 Pinkie. Deep pink.... | |
| 3076 Red Boy. Deep red.... | |
| 3078 Snow Man. Pure white.... | |
- Any of the above, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c
- 3106 Collection.** One packet each.....50c
- 3109 Double Mixed.** $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.....Pkt. 10c

DWARF DOUBLE CORNFLOWER

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 3115 Jubilee Gem. 1 ft. A splendid variety for dwarf beds and for growing in pots. Compact plants with a tufted mass of bright green foliage, covered completely with double dark blue flowers. | Pkt. 10c |
| $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c..... | |

Giant Sweet Sultan—*Imperialis*

$2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June-August. Big, thistle-like blooms with pleasing fragrance which are exceedingly valuable for cutting, as they last for many days when placed in water.

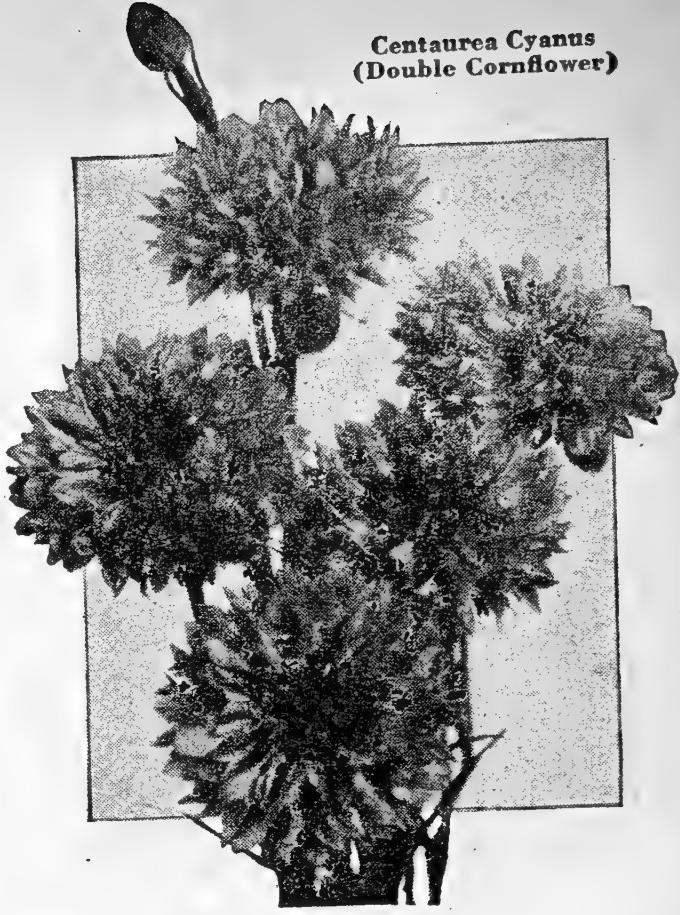
3167 Finest Mixed Colors. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c..Pkt. 10c

Hardy Perennial Centaureas

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 3171 Montana—Hardy Cornflower. 2 ft. July to September. Violet blue. | Pkt. 10c |
| No seed available. | |

WHITE-LEAVED CENTAUREAS. See Dusty Miller.

Centaurea Cyanus
(Double Cornflower)



CHRYSANTHEMUM ©—Painted Daisies

Annual. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June-September. Summer-blooming Chrysanthemums are showy and effective in the garden. The plants are easily grown from seed. Sow in April in rich soil and they begin flowering in July. Pinch back to encourage branching. They bear an inexhaustible supply of big painted daisy-like flowers on good stems and quite distinct from the hardy and autumn flowering varieties.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 3203 Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 3204 Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c..... | |

Hardy Garden Mums

Hardy Perennial. 3 ft. October-November.

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 3210 Hybrids. These attractive flowers are the same family as our hardy garden Chrysanthemums. The foliage is the same, but they bear single and semi-double daisy-like flowers in many charming shades. Perfectly hardy. Seed sown early in Spring will produce flowering plants by fall..... | No seed available. |
| Hybrids. These attractive flowers are the same family as our hardy garden Chrysanthemums. The foliage is the same, but they bear single and semi-double daisy-like flowers in many charming shades. Perfectly hardy. Seed sown early in Spring will produce flowering plants by fall..... | |

CHRYSANTHEMUM MAXIMUM. See Shasta Daisy.

CHEIRANTHUS ®—Delightfully Sweet-Scented

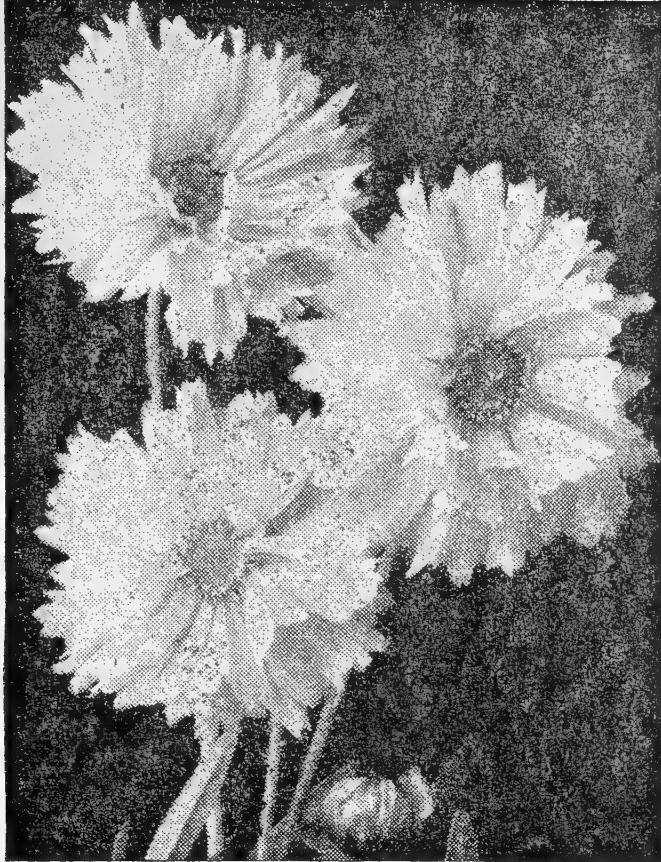
Biennial. 9 to 12 in. May-June.

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 3234 Allionii—Siberian Wallflower. A bright and showy biennial having flaming orange-yellow flowers with dark green foliage. | Pkt. 10c |
| $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c..... | |
- | | |
|--|----------|
| 3236 Linifolius—Alpine Wallflower. A showy plant of dwarf branching habit, bearing a profusion of Wallflower-like blossoms of an uncommon lilac shade | Pkt. 15c |
| Linifolius—Alpine Wallflower. A showy plant of dwarf branching habit, bearing a profusion of Wallflower-like blossoms of an uncommon lilac shade | |

CERASTIUM ®—Snow in Summer

Hardy Perennial. 9 in. June-July.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 3174 Tomentosum. A low creeping plant with silvery foliage bearing a profusion of small white flowers | Pkt. 15c |
| Tomentosum. A low creeping plant with silvery foliage bearing a profusion of small white flowers | |



Double Flowering Coreopsis

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT— *Physalis Franchetti*

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. Fruit in Fall.

- 3238** This beautiful plant is grown chiefly for the orange-scarlet lantern-like fruit, which can be cut and dried for Winter bouquets. Native Bittersweet, artistically arranged with Chinese Lanterns, adds to the Winter decoration and comfort of the home. Although a perennial, the pods are produced the same year from Spring sown seed.....No seed available.

CINERARIA

Tender Perennial. 2 ft. Grow Inside. A very attractive house or greenhouse plant which blooms freely during the Spring. Seeds are sown in August and grown in a cool place. The colors vary from white to scarlet and crimson, and from light to deep blue.

- 3254** *Hybrida Grandiflora Prize.* Splendid mixture.
Pkt. 25c

CINERARIA MARITIMA CANDIDISSIMA. See Dusty Miller.

CLARKIA © §

Annual. 2 ft. July-October. In recent years this old-time annual has been much improved. The plants are graceful in habit and bushy, with leafy racemes of double flowers.

- 3313** Double MixedPkt. 10c

COBAEA—Cup and Saucer Vine

Annual Climber. 20 ft. July-October. A climber of rapid growth. The flowers are quite large, borne on long stems and are of bell shape. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and merely cover with light soil. To get early results, sow seed indoors in March or April; can also be sown outdoors in May.

- 3343** *Scandens Purple.* $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....} Pkt. 10c
3354 *Scandens White*} 10c

COCKSCOMB. See Celosia.

Order Now—Don't Wait

➡ Order Flower Seeds by Number

COLEUS—Flame Nettle

Annual. 1½ ft. June to Frost. The most valuable of all the variegated foliage bedding plants. The colors range from green to deep crimson, striped and mottled. Novel house plants.

- 3387** Choice MixedPkt. 15c

CONEFLOWER. See Rudbeckia.

COREOPSIS ©—Tickseed

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. June-October.

- 3410** *Lanceolata Grandiflora.* One of the finest perennials, producing in abundance large, golden-yellow flowers on long stems. This is one of the best yellow cut flowers. It will flower the first year from seed.
1/4 oz., 25c.....} Pkt. 10c

- 3412** Double Sunburst—*Double-flowering Coreopsis.* A new double with well-rounded flowers of a brilliant golden yellow.
1/4 oz., 40c.....} Pkt. 15c

Columbine © §—*Aquilegia*

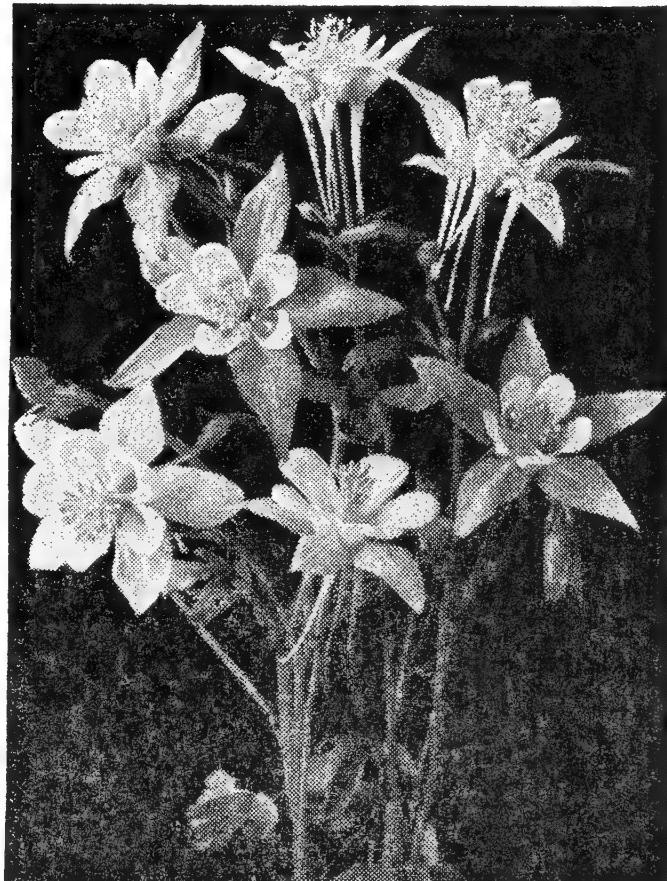
Hardy Perennial. 2 to 3 ft. May-July. A favorite that is of the utmost value for borders or for planting among shrubbery. The flowers are various shades of blue, red and yellow.

- 1421** *Coerulea—Rocky Mountain Columbine.* One of the most beautiful of our American flowers. Violet blue and white. 1/8 oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c

Buist's Long Spurred Columbines

This strain is the finest of all and contains the best and brightest colors in shades of pink, lavender, scarlet, yellow, white, etc.

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1423 Blue and Lavender Shades..... | } Pkt. 25c |
| 1425 Pink and Rose Shades..... | |
| 1427 Scarlet and Red Shades..... | |
| 1429 Collection. One packet each..... | |
- 1422** Mixed. 1/8 oz., 75c.....Pkt. 20c



Buist's Long Spurred Columbine

Cosmos, the Glory of the Autumn Garden

Cosmos®

Annual. 4 to 6 ft. July to Frost. Grace and brilliancy are the characteristics of Cosmos. No garden is complete without them. They are the most attractive Autumn flower and a general favorite with all. Early varieties begin flowering in July, but Cosmos reach the height of beauty in the Autumn when they become the conspicuous feature of the garden.

These artistic flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across, are borne on long stems with feathery foliage, making them very graceful and desirable for bouquets. They are effective when planted in broad masses or against evergreens or fences. Cosmos are easy to grow. Sow in the Spring in the open ground and transplant to 18 inches apart. Try some of each of the following types.

Mammoth Late Flowering

This type grows 6 ft. tall and produces hundreds of the largest and finest blooms the latter part of September.

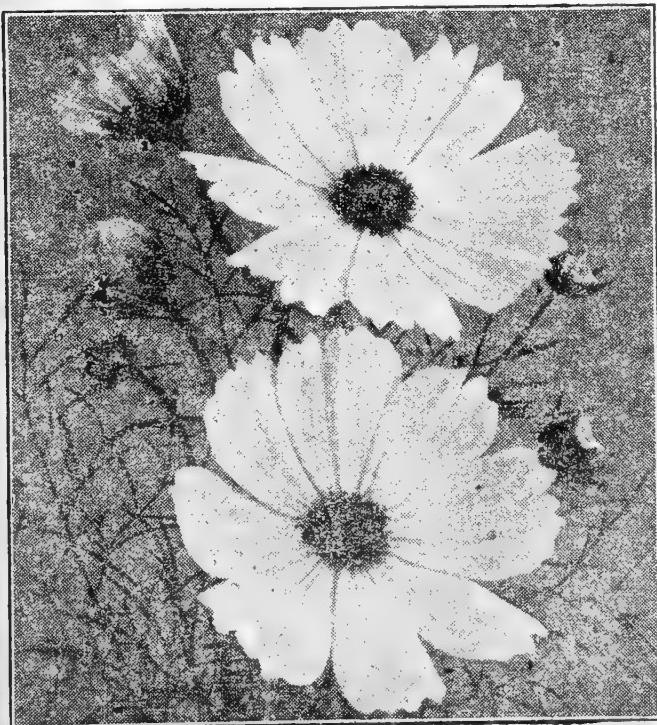
3421 Pure White	Pkt. 10c
3432 Crimson	
3443 Light Pink	
Any of the above, 1/4 oz., 25c	
3487 Collection. One packet each.....	25c
3498 Mammoth Mixed. 1/4 oz., 20c; oz., 60c.....	Pkt. 10c

Extra Early Giant Sensation

The largest and earliest of all Cosmos

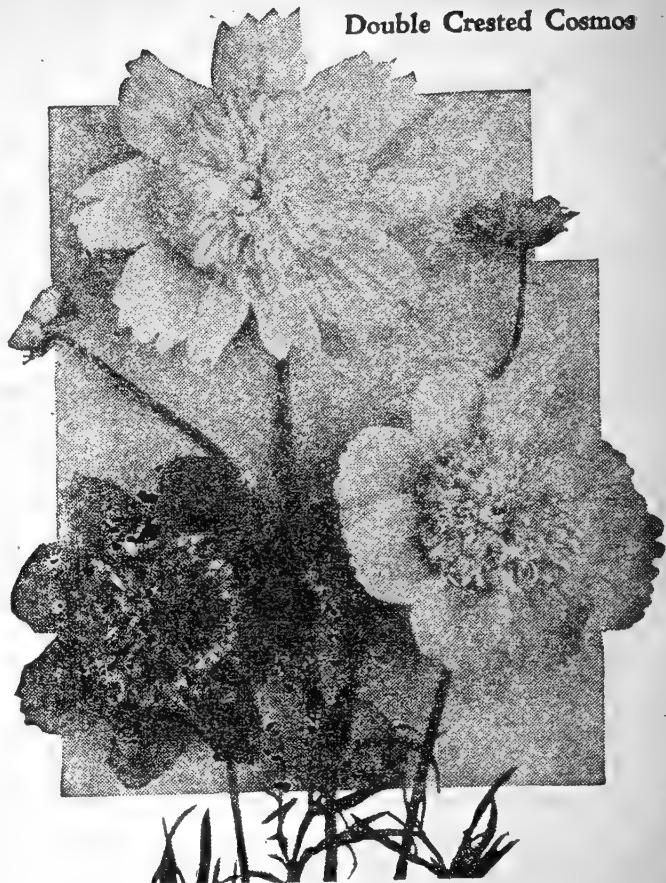
This type of Cosmos grows 4 feet high and will bloom from July to frost. Marvelous blooms of exceptional size and artistic shape.

3510 Dazzler. Deep crimson maroon	Pkt. 15c
3521 Pinkie	
3532 Purity	
Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 25c	
3543 Collection. One packet each.....	35c
3554 Sensation Mixed. 1/4 oz., 40c.....	Pkt. 10c



Buist's Mammoth Cosmos

Double Crested Cosmos



Late Double Crested Cosmos

This strain has double flowers. Some with broad outer petals, others round as a ball. Very artistic.

3598 Pink Beauty	Pkt. 15c
3609 Crimson King	
3610 White Queen	
Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 40c	
3612 Collection. One packet each.....	35c
3621 Mixed. 1/4 oz., 50c.....	Pkt. 15c

Extra Early Double Crested

A new form which developed from the Late Double Crested Cosmos, growing 4 feet high and blooming in July. They produce about 60% double flowers.

3622 Pink	Pkt. 20c
3623 Crimson	
3624 White	
Any of the above, 1/8 oz., 50c	
3625 Collection. One packet each.....	50c
3626 Mixed. 1/4 oz., 75c.....	Pkt. 15c

Early Flowering Klondyke Cosmos

ORANGE FLARE

3627	This strain of Klondyke Cosmos is popular everywhere, but especially so in Northern states where early flowering is essential. Plants well branched, 3 ft. tall, covered with showy golden-orange flowers in less than four months from seed, blooming profusely until frost. 1/8 oz., 25c.....	Pkt. 10c
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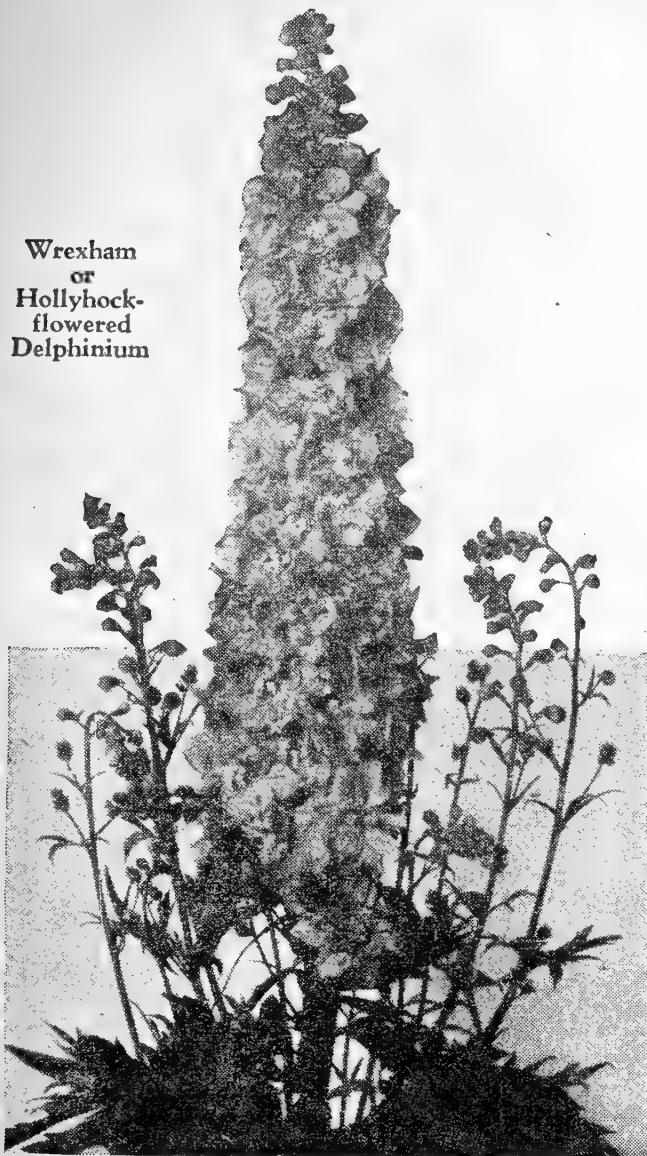
COWSLIP ® S—Primula Veris

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. April-May. A rock garden gem that likes a moist location. Sweet scented flowers with colors ranging from pure yellow and orange to the deepest scarlet and crimson.

3630 Mixed	Pkt. 15c
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Buist's Gorgeous Delphiniums

Wrexham
or
Hollyhock-
flowered
Delphinium



CYCLAMEN

Tender Perennial. 8 in. Grows Indoors. A unique shaped plant with beautiful foliage and large richly colored fragrant flowers. Splendid for the house or greenhouse, thriving in a cool temperature and plenty of light. It takes fifteen months to bloom from seed and the plants require loose soil, rich in leaf mold.

- 3632** Persicum. Mixed colors Pkt. 25c
3643 Giant Finest Mixed. Large flowers. Pkt. 35c

CYNOGLOSSUM ©—Chinese Forget-Me-Not

Annual. 1½ ft. June to Frost.

- 3650** Amabile Blue. Introduced from China. Produces sprays of intense blue forget-me-not flowers, delicately sweet scented.
¼ oz., 25c Pkt. 10c

CYPRESS VINE—*Ipomoea Quamoclit*

Annual Climber. 15 ft. July to Frost. A quick-growing climber with feathery light green foliage and bright star-shaped flowers. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing.

- 3676** Mixed. White and scarlet Pkt. 10c

CARDINAL CLIMBER—*Ipomoea*

Quamoclit Sloteri

Annual Climber. 30 ft. July to Frost.

- 3687** A beautiful and attractive climbing vine. It is a very rapid grower. The foliage is deeply laciniated, and there is an abundance of fiery cardinal-red flowers Pkt. 10c

DELPHINIUM ©—Hardy Larkspur

Hardy Perennial. 3 to 7 ft. June-July. The most popular perennial in cultivation and one of our most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden. The beautiful flowers, borne on tall stately spikes, are a gorgeous sight and a charm to the garden. Excellent as a cut flower.

To prolong the season of bloom, cut the old flower stems off after they have faded, and new shoots will flower later in the season.

Start seed in flats in March. Transplant seedlings 4 inches apart when ¾ inch high. In May set the plants out in the border where they will bloom in Midsummer. Set mature plants 3 feet apart.

Pacific Giant Delphinium

A marvelous new strain proclaimed by expert judges as the world's best. Plants comparatively mildew-resistant and flowers practically 100% double. Huge florets 2 to 3 ins. in diameter, beautifully spaced on well balanced spikes. 5 to 7 ft.

- 3738** Pacific Giants Mixed. A magnificent range of colors and pastel shades, many suffused pink. The crested "bees" of white, cream, black or brown add to the beauty of the flowers.

½ oz., \$1.00 Pkt. 25c

Wrexham or Hollyhock Flowered

A giant-flowered strain of superior quality. Single, semi-double and double flowers 1½ to 2 ins. in diameter, exquisitely proportioned on spire-like spikes. Their sturdy appearance reminds one of Hollyhocks—hence the name. 5 ft.

- 3740** Mixed. Colors range from pale lavender to indigo blue. Also white and pink combinations, many of them bi-color.

½ oz., 50c Pkt. 20c

Buist's Giant Hybrids

Grown from the Blackmore and Langdon strain which is known the world over. Single and semi-double flowers of large size, loosely spaced on long, sturdy stalks. 4 to 5 ft.

- 3741** Mixed. All shades of blue.
½ oz., 50c Pkt. 15c

Various Types

- 3743** Belladonna Improved. Large single flowers of lovely pale blue, loosely arranged on slender spikes. ½ oz., 50c Pkt. 20c

- 3744** Bellamosum Improved. Similar to Belladonna except color is a rich deep blue.

½ oz., 50c Pkt. 20c

- 3776** Gold Medal Hybrids. Large single and semi-double flowers in many beautiful colors.
½ oz., 40c Pkt. 10c

- DAISY. See Arctotis, Bellis Perennis, Brachycombe, Chrysanthemum, Dimorphotheca, Hardy Aster, Pyrethrum, Shasta, Venidium.

DIMORPHOTHECA—

African Golden Daisy

Annual. 1 ft. July-September.

- 3987** Aurantiaca. A very showy African Daisy, bearing an abundance of gorgeous orange, daisy-like flowers, 3 inches across with black centers Pkt. 10c

- 3998** Aurantiaca Hybrids. Beautiful flowers of various shades—primrose, apricot, buff, salmon and delicately tinted Pkt. 10c

DOLICHOS. See Beans Ornamental.

DUSTY MILLERS—

For Decorative Bedding

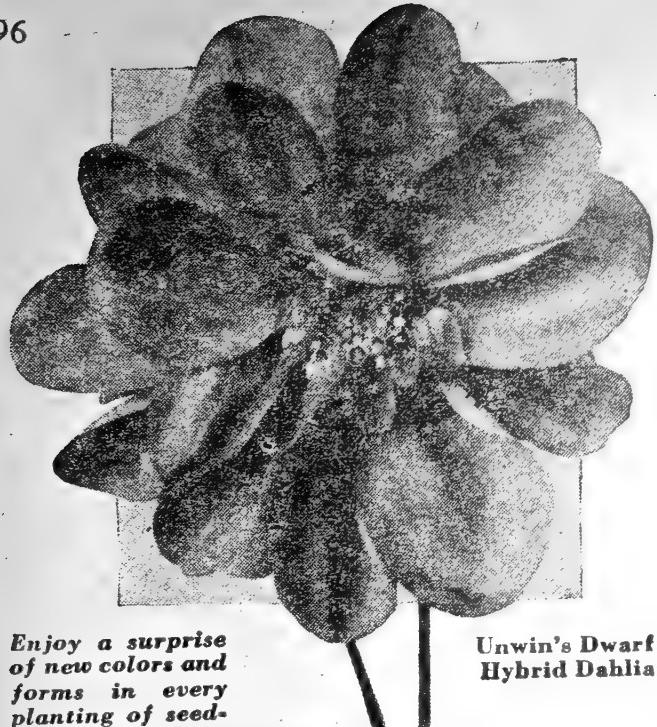
Half-Hardy Perennials. 1½ ft. May to Frost. Silvery white leaves used for bedding, vases, hanging baskets, ribbon borders and margins; also for formal designs in beds. Sow the seed early indoors and transplant in May.

- 4003** Centaurea Candidissima. Downy leaves broadly cut Pkt. 10c

- 4005** Centaurea Gymnocarpa. Foliage finely cut.

Pkt. 10c

- 4007** Cineraria Maritima Candidissima. Beautiful downy leaves No seed available.



Enjoy a surprise
of new colors and
forms in every
planting of seed-
ling Dahlias.

Unwin's Dwarf
Hybrid Dahlia

DAHLIAS

Grow Dahlias from Seed

Tender Per. 2-4 ft. July to Frost. Growing Dahlias from seed is extremely easy and fascinating. There is a great deal of pleasure watching them develop, and always the chance of securing something new. For the large flowering types, sow seed inside during March to get plants large enough to set out when danger of frost is over. Tubers can be dug in the Fall and stored for the following season.

- 3698** Single Giant Perfection. Immense single flowers of various colors. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c
3709 Double Decorative. Saved from fine double show sorts. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 60c. Pkt. 20c

The Two Most Fascinating Dwarf Dahlia Seedlings for Cutting

3712 UNWIN'S DWARF SEMI-DOUBLE HYBRIDS. In three months from seed the dwarf compact plants produce a wealth of semi-double Dahlias, held erect on stiff stems above the foliage. The colors are deep crimson, pink and rose, mauves, scarlet, purple, yellow and white. The plants, 2 feet high, require no stakes and can be spaced 20 inches apart. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c. Pkt. 15c

3715 COLTNESSE HYBRIDS. An interesting class of single dwarf Dahlias. Plants form compact bushes about 2 feet high requiring no stakes. This type will bloom in July if seed is sown outdoors when danger of frost is over. By all means try this variety. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c. Pkt. 15c

EUPHORBIA

Annual. 3 ft. July-September.

- 4076** Variegata—Snow on the Mountain. Attractive light green foliage, veined and margined white. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c
4077 Heterophylla—Annual Poinsettia. Bushy plant of branching habit with dark green leaves. The center top leaves of each branch turn orange-scarlet about mid-summer. Pkt. 10c

EVENING PRIMROSE—Oenothera

Hardy Perennial. 1 ft. June-August. Large yellow flowers 4 to 5 ins. in diameter. Splendid for a sunny position in either the border or the rockery.

- 4079** Missouriensis. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c. Pkt. 20c

DIANTHUS ©—Annual Garden Pinks

Hardy Annual. 1 ft. June-November. Pinks are the most lovable of all the flowers in the garden, blooming from early Summer until Fall. This branch of the Pink family bears both single and double fragrant flowers with fringed petals. They are unrivalled for brilliancy and richness of color. Seeds sown in Summer or Autumn will flower early the following Spring. If sown early indoors or under glass and transplanted in the garden after frost is gone, they will bloom in July. Plants will usually live over the winter outdoors with light protection; and will bloom early the next spring. The seedlings bear larger and better flowers the first season.

Double Pinks

3822	Salmon King. Brilliant salmon rose....	Pkt. 10c
3824	Lucifer. Orange scarlet.....	
3832	Snowball. Pure white.....	
3843	Fireball. Deep scarlet.....	
3809	Hedewigi Mixed—Double Pink. Colors vary from richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose	Pkt. 10c
3810	Diadematus Mixed—Double Diadem Pink. Flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter..	Pkt. 10c
3813	Chinensis Mixed — Double Chinese Pink. Bright colors blooming in clusters...	Pkt. 10c
3821	Laciniatus Mixed — Double Fringed Pink. Large showy flowers with fringed edges.	Pkt. 10c

Single Pinks

3877	Salmon Queen. Brilliant salmon rose	Pkt. 10c
3887	Crimson Belle. Velvety crimson...	
3898	Eastern Queen. Rose	
3865	Hedewigi Mixed—Single Pink. Large and handsome embracing the most beautiful colors ranging from white to the most delicate pink and deep crimson.....	Pkt. 10c
3866	Nobilis Mixed—Single Royal Pink. Flowers of large size all colors, from white to dark red	Pkt. 10c
3876	Laciniatus Mixed — Single Fringed Pink. Showy flowers with fringed edges...	Pkt. 10c

DIANTHUS ®—Hardy Garden Pinks

Hardy Perennial. 6 to 12 in. May-July. The old-fashioned favorite with a dainty clove-scented fragrance is extremely valuable in any garden. They are wonderful for edging a hardy border and are at home in any rock garden. The Plumarius varieties grow a foot high and are fine for cut flowers.

3923	Caesius—Cheddar Pink. A splendid rock plant, forming dense tufts 3 inches high and bearing bright rosy pink flowers.	Pkt. 15c
	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.....	
3927	Deltoides, Brilliant—Maiden Pink. A creeping rock plant with brilliant crimson-red flowers carried above fine, feathery foliage.	
	$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....	Pkt. 15c
3932	Plumarius Single Mixed — Pheasant's Eye, Grass Pink. Fringed flowers.	
	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....	Pkt. 10c
3954	Plumarius Double Mixed — Double Scotch Pink. Double and semi-double	Pkt. 10c
3955	Plumarius Semperflorens—Everblooming Double Pink. Blooms all summer ..	Pkt. 15c

DIANTHUS HYBRIDUS. See Sweet Wivesfield.

DIDISCUS. See Blue Lace Flower.

DIGITALIS. See Foxglove.

Everlasting Flowers®

Easy to Grow

Bright and cheerful. Fresh in summer. Dried for winter. Enjoy them both ways. Winter bouquets made from Everlasting flowers brighten your home or make a splendid gift.

Flowers intended for drying should be cut before fully expanded. Remove foliage, tie in bunches, and hang blooms downward in some dark, dry place until cured. Drying requires about 10 days and the original colors are retained. The popular sorts are:

ANNUALS

1043	Acroclinium, Double Mixed.....	Pkt. 10c
4154	Globe Amaranth, Mixed.....	
4465	Helichrysum, Mixed	
6455	Rhodanthe, Mixed	
6746	Statice, Bonduelli, Yellow	
6747	" Suworowii (<i>Russian</i>), Rose...	
6748	" Sinuata, Mixed	
7856	Xeranthemum, Mixed	
7860	Everlasting Annuals Mixed.....	Pkt. 10c

PERENNIALS

4287	Gypsophila Paniculata Double.....	Pkt. 25c	
4610	Honesty— <i>Lunaria</i>	Pkt.	
6744	Statice Latifolia— <i>Sea Lavender</i>	10c	

EVERLASTING GRASSES. See Grasses.

FALSE DRAGON HEAD. See *Physostegia*.

FEVERFEW ©—*Matricaria*

Annual. 1 ft. June to Frost. Free-flowering plants, producing all season clusters of small double flowers resembling Button Chrysanthemums. Excellent for cutting.

5068	Snowball. Pure White	Pkt. 10c
5070	Golden Ball. Bright Yellow.....	

FLAX. See *Linum*.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*, *Cynoglossum*.

FOUR O'CLOCK—*Mirabilis Jalpa* or *Marvel of Peru*

Annual. 2½ ft. June to Frost. A very popular and most interesting garden plant, spreading to perfect tree-shaped bushes 1½ feet through, which are literally covered with bright-colored blossoms. The flowers open about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, remaining open all night and usually close before noon the next day.

4954	Fine Mixed. ½ oz., 25c	Pkt. 10c
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GERANIUM—*Pelargonium*

Tender Perennial. 1 to 2 ft. May to Frost. Very interesting to grow from seed, they bloom the first year. Start indoors and transplant to the open in May. Also ideal for Winter house plants.

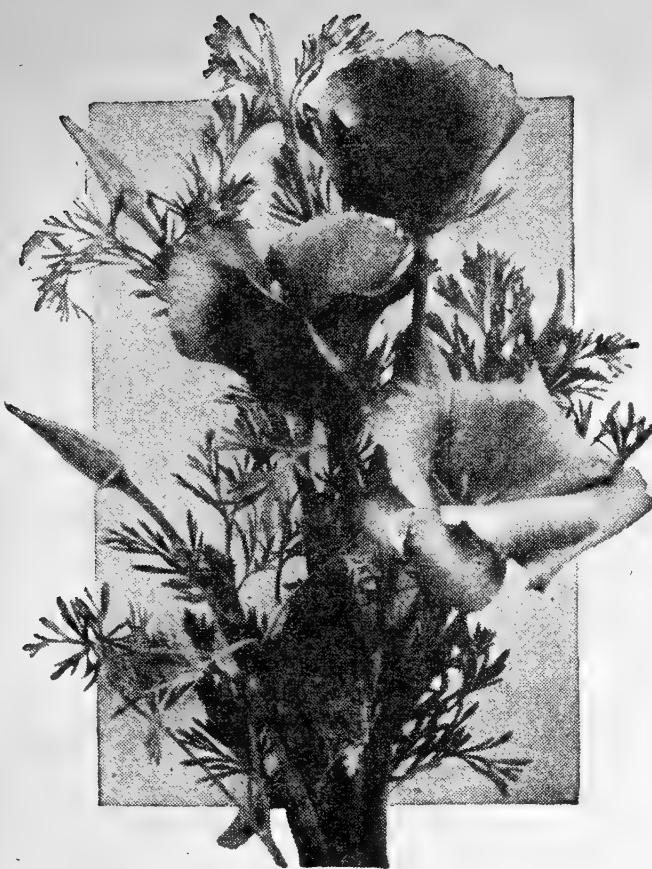
4121	Zonale Mixed	No seed available.
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GEUM ©—*Avens*

Hardy Perennial. 1½ ft. May-June. Attractive flowers excellent for borders. Blooms first year from seed. To avoid wilting after cutting, put stems in warm water.

4130	Lady Stratheden. Double flowering golden-yellow	Pkt. 20c
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4134	Mrs. Bradshaw. Very large, double, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers, blooming throughout the entire season.....	Pkt. 15c
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Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA ®—

California Poppy

Annual. 1 ft. July-September. California Poppies are among our most beautiful and popular annuals, being of the easiest culture. Suitable for beds, borders and rock gardens; blooming profusely over a long season. Sow the seed any time during the Spring in a sunny location where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting.

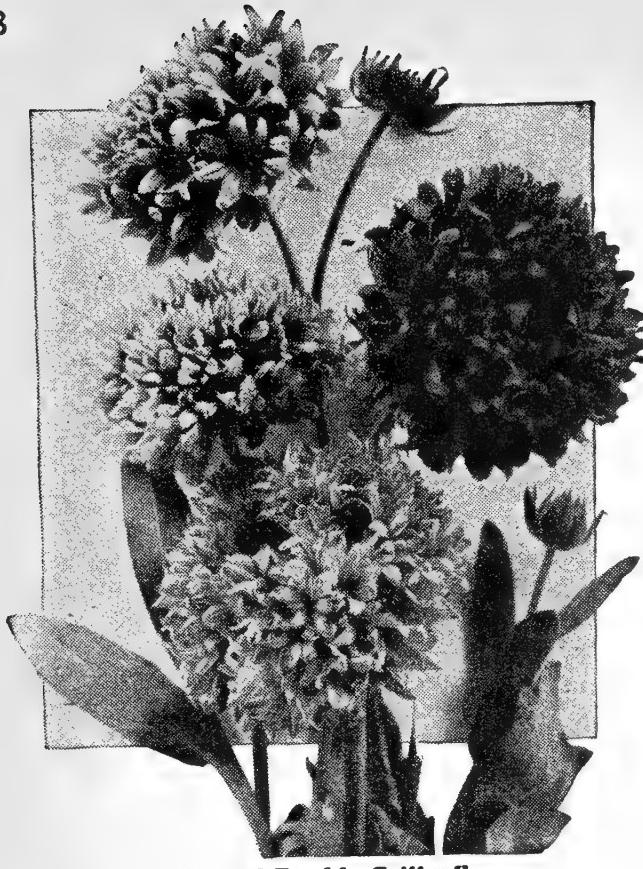
4032	Aurantiaca. Bright yellow.....	Pkt. 10c
4043	Crimson King	
4056	Rosy Queen	
4057	Scarlet Beauty	
4058	Tango. Bronzy red overlaid with terra-cotta	
4061	Purple Glow. Bright reddish-purple....	
	Any of above, ¼ oz., 25c	
4064	Collection. One packet each.....	50c
4065	New Hybrid Mixed. This recent introduction bears extra large flowers of rare tints and shades. ⅛ oz., 30c	Pkt. 10c
4066	Double-flowering Mixed. ⅛ oz., 30c .}	Pkt.
4067	Single Mixed. ½ oz., 35c	10c

FOXGLOVE §—*Digitalis*

Hardy Perennial. 3 to 4 ft. June-July. An old favorite and one of the best hardy herbaceous plants; long spikes, the upper half of which are crowded with bell-shaped flowers. Seed sown in the spring will produce plants that will bloom the next season.

GLOXINIAEFLORA. An improved strain of the ordinary Foxglove with handsome Gloxinia-like flowers on long stems.

3965	Purple	Pkt. 10c
3966	Rose	
3967	White	
	Any of above, ⅛ oz., 30c	
3968	Mixed. ⅛ oz., 25c	Pkt. 10c
3969	Giant Shirley. The best strain in Foxgloves. The plants attain a height of 5 to 7 feet with spikes of blooms 4 feet in length, closely set with large bells ranging in color from pure white to dark rose. ⅛ oz., 40c ...Pkt. 15c	
3976	Monstrosa Mixed. Long spikes surmounted by one enormous flower. ⅛ oz., 30c ..Pkt. 10c	



Annual Double Gaillardia

GAILLARDIA ©—Blanket Flower

1 to 1½ ft. June to Frost. These splendid bedding plants produce a profusion of barbaric colored flowers; from early Summer until frost. Rich shades of red and yellow are especially effective, grown in masses and they are unrivaled for cutting.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

- 4087** Picta, Single Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c...Pkt. 10c
4098 Picta, Lorenziana. Large, handsome heads of double quilled flowers in rich shades of red and yellow. ¼ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Their long-flowering period, lengthy stems and bright colors make these one of the most valuable perennials.

- 4109** Grandiflora Compacta. A compact variety bearing its varied colored flowers well above the foliage. ¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c
4110 Grandiflora Superba MixedPkt. 10c

GLOBE AMARANTH ©—**Gomphrena**

Annual. 2 ft. July to Frost. A showy everlasting with clover-like heads of flowers. For cutting and drying.

- 4154** Mixed, all colors. ¼ oz., 25c....Pkt. 10c

GLOXINIA

Tender Perennial. 6 in. Grows Indoors. Magnificent house blooming or greenhouse pot plants with pretty bell-shaped flowers in many rich colors. They bloom 5 months after sowing. Thrive best in an equal mixture of peat, loam and sand. Regulated heat and moisture are required to get the best results.

- 4165** Hybrids MixedPkt. 40c

GODETIA—Satin Flower

Annual. 1 ft. July to Frost. Very showy, with 2 to 4-in. brilliant pink or red-purple flowers with a satiny lustre. Easily grown; even in poor soils they bloom profusely.

- 4176** Fine MixedPkt. 10c

GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum.

GOULD—Ornamental

Annual Vine. 20 ft. July to Frost. A tender, rapid-growing, interesting plant with striking foliage and singularly-shaped fruit.

4187	Calabash or Pipe. For making pipes.....	Pkt. 10c
4198	Dipper. For a dipper or bird house....	
4209	Hercules Club. Club shaped, 3 to 4 ft.	
4210	White Nest Egg. Practical nest egg....	
4221	Sugar Trough. Thick shells.....	

4232 Luffa or Dish Cloth. Practical for a dish cloth

Any of above, ½ oz., 25c

- 4243** Collection. One packet each.....45c
4254 Mixed. All varieties. Oz., 35c....Pkt. 10c

GRASSES—Ornamental

They can be used effectively as individual specimens or in clumps in the border, or along the margin of pools. To dry for winter bouquets, treat the same as for Everlasting flowers.

4256	Cloud Grass. Annual. 1½ ft. Airy and graceful	No seed available
4258	Fountain Grass. Annual. 3 ft. Long feathery plumes	
4260	Hardy Pampas Grass. 5 ft. Silvery plumes, bloom the second season.....	
4262	Love Grass. Annual. 1½ ft. Feathery panicles	
4263	Quaking Grass. Annual. 1½ ft. Cone-shaped heads	

GYPSOPHILA ©—Baby's Breath

Annual. 1½ to 2 ft. July to Frost. Big, graceful, airy heads of small white flowers, used by florists and others making up bouquets; often called "fuzzy stuff." It is the chiffon of the flower garden. Several sowings must be made during the season to keep up a supply.

4265	Elegans Alba Grandiflora. An improved form of the annual Baby's Breath. Pure white, large flowers. ½ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
4266	Elegans Grandiflora Rosea. Large rose-colored flowers

Hardy Perennial Gypsophila—June-July

4276	Paniculata. White flowers, fine for bouquets. Blooms the first year if sown early. ¼ oz., 25c
4287	Paniculata, Fl.Pi. The double flowering Baby's Breath, forming pretty little double-white flowers. Used as an Everlasting. ½ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 25c
4290	Repens ®—Creeping Baby's Breath. 6 in. A trailing plant with clouds of small white and pink flowers
	Pkt. 15c

HELIANTHUS. See Sunflower.

HELIOTROPE ©—**Extremely Fragrant**

Half-Hardy Perennial. 1½ ft. July to Frost. A popular, bedding plant easily grown from seed. The delicate perfume makes this a desirable cut flower to mix in bouquets. Start indoors and transplant outside in May. Sow seed in the open ground in May.

4476	Lemoine's Giant. Large flowers varying in color from dark blue to lilac. ⅛ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 15c
4487	Fine Mixed. ⅛ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c



Helichrysum (Straw Flower)

HELICHRYSUM ®—

Everlasting Straw Flower

Annual. 2 to 3 ft. July to Frost. Exceedingly effective everlastings; fine for borders. The flowers are large and the color bright; highly prized for Winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded. Take off all foliage, tie in bunches and hang blooms downward in some dark, dry place until cured. Give them plenty of room to develop, planting not closer than 12 inches apart.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 4398 Fireball. Bright red | Pkt.
10c |
| 4409 Silverball. Glistening white | |
| 4410 Goldenball. Golden yellow | |
| 4421 Rose Queen. Deep rose..... | |
| 4432 Salmon Queen. Rosy salmon..... | |
| 4443 Violet Queen. Rich violet..... | |
- Any of above, 1/8 oz., 30c
- 4454 Collection. One packet each.....50c
4465 Mixed. All colors. 1/8 oz., 25c....Pkt. 10c

HELIANTHEMUM ®—

Rock or Sun Rose

Hardy Perennial. 9 in. May-June.

- 4299 **Mutabile.** Low growing, evergreen plants forming large clumps covered by a mass of pale rose flowersPkt. 10c

HESPERIS. See Sweet Rocket.

HIBISCUS—*Marshmallow*

Hardy Perennial. 5 to 6 ft. July-September. Sturdy canes with single flowers of enormous size. Fine for the tall border or shrubbery bed.

- 4507 MixedPkt. 10c

HUNNEMANNIA ®—*Santa Barbara**Poppy or Bush Eschscholtzia*

Annual. 1½ ft. July-September. Bright clear yellow poppy-like flowers for cutting, that last several days in water. Sow seed in May.

- 4632 *Fumariaefolia*Pkt. 10c

HOLLYHOCK—*Althaea Rosea*

Hardy Perennial. 6 ft. July-August. A garden without Hollyhocks is not complete. These stately, dignified plants produce wonderful spikes of vari-colored flowers. Sow seed in June or July to flower next year, and in the Autumn transplant to permanent position two feet apart each way.

Double Varieties

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| 4532 White | Pkt.
10c |
| 4543 Pink | |
| 4554 Salmon Rose | |
| 4565 Yellow | |
| 4576 Maroon | |
| 4587 Red | |
- 4588 Collection. One packet each.....50c
4598 Double MixedPkt. 10c
4609 Allegheny Fringed. The flowers are either double or semi-double, the petals beautifully fringed. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

Single Hollyhock

- 4604 Mixed Colors. 1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

HONESTY—*Lunaria Biennis**Moonwort, Satin Flower*

BEAUTIFUL EVERLASTING SEED PODS

Hardy Biennial. 3 ft. Pods in Fall. Flowers purple, followed by silver coin-shaped seed pods much in demand for Winter decoration. Looks well combined with the seed pods of Chinese Lantern.

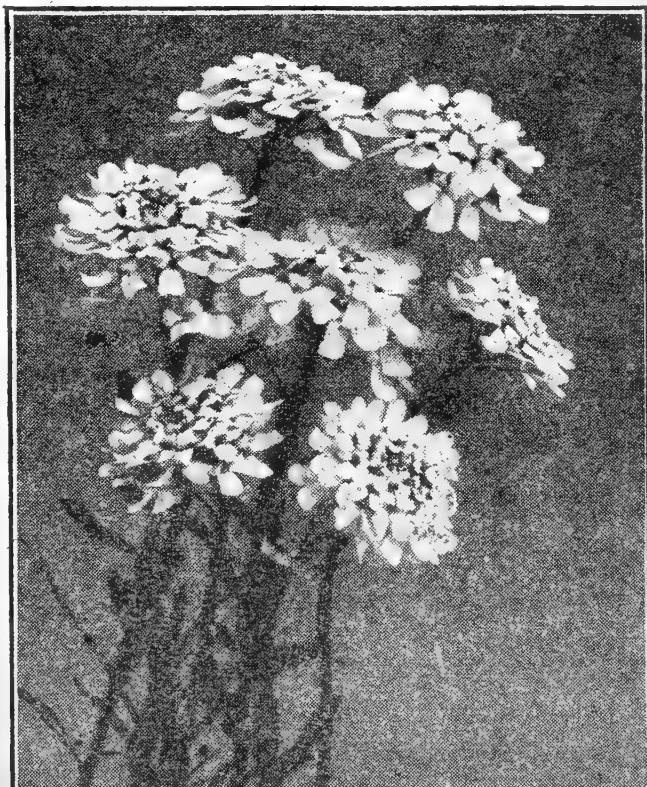
- 4610 *Biennis Alba*Pkt. 15c

HUMULUS. See Japanese Hop.

IBERIS ®—*Hardy Candytuft*

Hardy Perennial. 1 ft. April-June. Dwarf evergreen plants, covered with blooms in early Spring. Used for edging beds, rockeries and cemeteries.

- 4643 *Sempervirens*. Pure whitePkt. 15c
4644 *Gibraltarica Hybrida*. Delicate lilac.Pkt. 10c



Iberis

Buist's Exquisite Larkspurs



Tall Double Stock Flowered Larkspur

ICE PLANT—*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*

Annual. 6 in. June to Frost.

- 4650** A valuable trailing plant for dry, sunny places, sandy spots, rock work and old walls, etc. Icy foliage, flowers pinkish white.
No seed available.

IMPATIENS ®—*Sultan's Balsam*

Tender Annual. 1½ ft. July to Frost. Excellent pot plants for house and greenhouse. They also do well in a half-shaded location outdoors. Remarkable for their long duration of bloom.

- 4654** Sultan. Rose-pink No seed available.
4665 Holstii Hybrids Mixed ... No seed available.

IPOMOEA. See Cypress Vine, Moonflower, Morning Glory, Cardinal Climber.

JAPANESE HOP—

Humulus Japonicus

Hardy Perennial Vine. 10 ft. June to Frost.

- 4748** Green Leaved Pkt. 10c
4750 Variegated. Leaves variegated, splashed and streaked white Pkt. 10c

KUDZU VINE—

Pueraria Thunbergiana

Hardy Perennial Climber. 10 to 40 ft. April-October. A vine of remarkably rapid growth, 8 to 10 feet the first year from seed, and 40 to 50 feet from established roots. Quickly covers porches, trellises and unsightly objects. Hardy perennial, the tops killing back to the ground each Winter.

- 4765** Japanese Kudzu Vine. ¼ oz., 25c.. Pkt. 10c

Larkspur ©

Annual. 2½ to 3 ft. June to Frost. The Larkspur is one of the brightest and showiest of garden flowers. Plant breeders have produced a wonderful improvement by careful selection in size and color of the flower and the general habit of the plant. The flower spikes are of varied shades of red, blue, white, pink, etc. Splendid for beds or borders. Their culture is quite easy. They like cool weather to germinate and grow best. Sow seed very early in the Spring in well drained ground where plants are to bloom. Thin seedlings to stand 1 to 1½ ft. apart. For extra early flowers, sow seed in late Fall. The seed will remain dormant until the first approach of Spring, when it will germinate.

Tall Double Stock Flowered

4787 Bright Rose	Pkt. 10c
4788 Dark Blue	
4789 Exquisite Pink	
4790 Flesh Color	
4791 Light Blue	
4792 Lustrous Carmine	
4793 White	
Any of above, ¼ oz., 25c	
4794 Collection. One packet each.....	60c
4795 Buist's Finest Mixed. ¼ oz., 20c.. Pkt. 10c	

Giant Imperial Larkspur

A new type superseding all other Larkspur. The delphinium-like spikes of double flowers are carried on stems 3 to 4 feet long and are ideal for cut flowers.

4796 Blue Spire. Deep blue	Pkt. 15c
4798 Carmine King. Carmine rose.....	
4800 Gloria. Deep rose	
4802 Peach Blossom. Light pink.....	
4804 The Empress. Salmon rose.....	
4806 White Spire. Pure white.....	
Any of above, ¼ oz., 50c	
4808 Collection. One packet each	80c
4810 Mixed. ¼ oz., 40c.....	Pkt. 10c

LARKSPUR. Hardy, see Delphinium.

KENILWORTH IVY ® S—

Linaria Cymbalaria

Hardy Perennial. Trailing. May to Frost.

- 4752** A dainty trailing plant with round, dark leaves and lavender flowers, suitable for rock work or as a winter house plant.... No seed available.

KOCHIA—Mexican Fire Bush or Summer Cypress

Annual. 2 ft. July to Frost. A charming and most effective decorative plant, with a habit much resembling one of the compact evergreen shrubs. It has a light grass-green feathery foliage, which changes as the Summer advances to a rich crimson. Fine for hedges.

- 4754** Trichophylla. ¼ oz., 20c..... Pkt. 10c

LANTANA—Fragrant and Striking

Tender Annual. 2 ft. June to Frost. An exquisite bedding plant, also fine for greenhouse or conservatory. Attractive foliage and a wealth of verbena-like flowers in shades of orange, white, rose.

- 4776** Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c

→ Order Flower Seeds by Number

LADY SLIPPER—*Balsam*

Double Camelia-Flowered

Annual. 1½ to 2 ft. July to Frost. An old garden favorite which produces gorgeous masses of very double flowers, each of which resembles in form a camellia flower. The plants are sturdy and bushy. They like hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. For fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart.

2221	Salmon Pink	Pkt. 10c
2232	Scarlet. Brilliant fiery scarlet.....	
2243	Solferino. Striped and spotted.....	
2254	White Perfection	
2265	Royal Purple	
2276	The Queen. Pale rose.....	
	Any of above, ¼ oz., 20c	
2287	Collection. One packet each.....	50c
2298	Finest Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.....	Pkt. 10c

LATHYRUS ©—Hardy Sweet Peas

Hardy Perennial Climber. 10 ft. June to Frost. Dense growing climber for covering fences, stones and rough ground, and but few weeds will grow up through them. Not fragrant.

4909	White	Pkt. 10c
4910	Pink Beauty	
4921	Mixed	

LAVENDER—*Lavandula Vera*

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. June-August.

4811	Blue fragrant flowers often dried for Winter use on account of their lovely sweet odor.	
	Munstead Strain	Pkt. 15c

LINARIA CYMBALARIA. See Kenilworth Ivy.

LINUM—*Flax*

Annual. 1 ft. May-October.

4813	Grandiflorum Rubrum— <i>Scarlet Flax</i> . An exceedingly effective border plant with bright red flowers. Blooms all season by successive sowings. ¼ oz., 25c.....	Pkt. 10c
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Hardy Perennial. 1½ ft. May-August.

4814	Perenne. Bright blue. ¼ oz., 25c..	Pkt. 10c
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LOBELIA ®

Annual Bedding Varieties. June to Frost. A sheet of bloom all season. Attractive and desirable for edgings, ribbon bedding, and rockeries, as well as pot culture.

4832	Crystal Palace Compacta. Beautiful deep blue. Dark foliage. 4 in.....	Pkt.
4854	White Gem. Pure white. 6 in.....	10c
4865	Mixed Bedding	

Trailing Lobelia

Effective for growing in hanging baskets or window boxes.

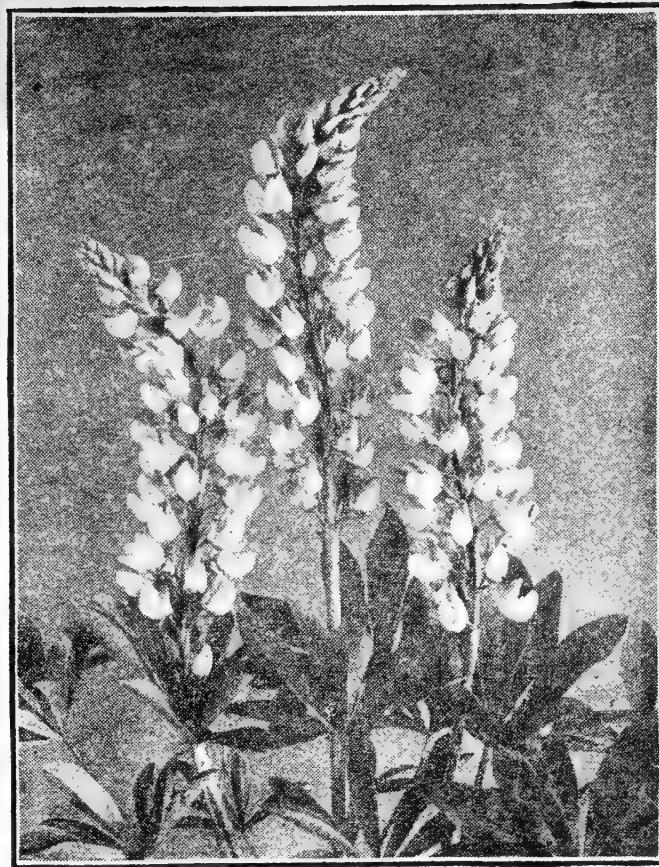
4819	Sapphire. Large, deep blue flowers with a pure white eye. 10 in.....	Pkt.
4821	Speciosa. Dark blue. 10 in.....	10c
4843	Gracilis. Light blue. 9 in.....	

LYCHNIS ©—Star or Cross Flower

Hardy Perennial. 1½ to 2 ft. June-July.

4932	Chalcedonica — <i>Jerusalem Cross</i> . Fiery red flowers in clusters, each blossom forming a cross	No seed available.
4943	Haageana Hybrids Mixed. Shades of pink, rose, scarlet and white.....	Pkt. 10c

LUNARIA BIENNIS. See Honesty.



Lupinus

LUPINUS © ®—*Lupine*

Annual Sorts. 2 to 3 ft. June-July. Showy spikes of pea-shaped flowers, useful for borders and cut flowers. Prefer a little shade and soil free from lime.

4880	Rich Blue	Pkt. 10c
4881	Sky Blue	
4882	Rose	
4883	White	
4887	Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c	Pkt. 10c
4890	King Giant Mixed. An improved strain, 3 to 4 feet tall, producing large and showy flowers in dark blue, sky blue, rose and white. ¼ oz., 25c.....	Pkt. 10c

Hardy Perennial. 3 ft. June-July. Long, graceful spikes set with large pea-like flowers in many bright colors.

4895	Russell Hybrids. ⅛ oz., 60c.....	Pkt. 20c
4898	Polyphyllus Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c..	Pkt. 10c

MALLOW. See Hibiscus.

MARVEL OF PERU. See Four O'Clock.

MATRICARIA. See Feverfew.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. See Ice Plant.

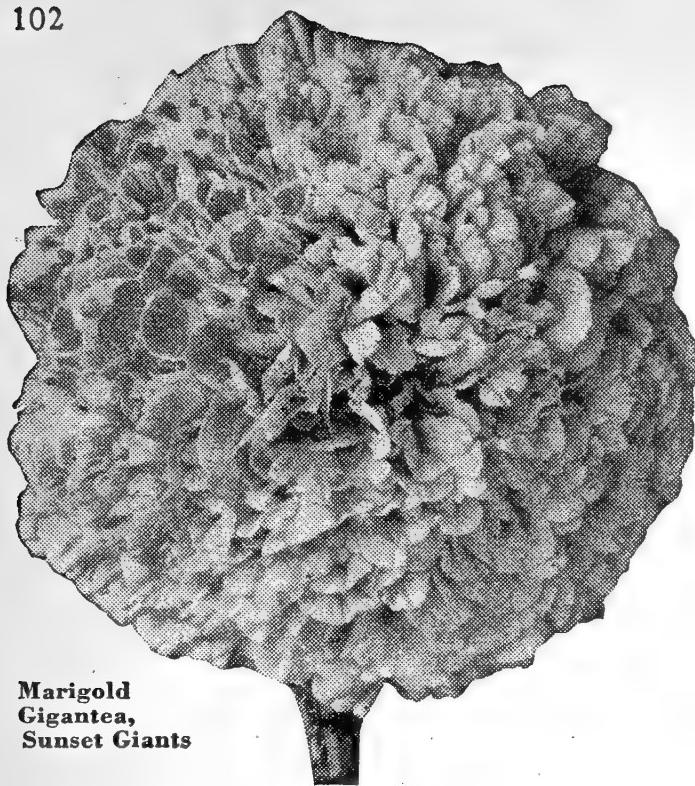
MEXICAN FIREBUSH. See Kochia.

MIMOSA. See Sensitive Plant.

MYOSOTIS © ®—*Forget-Me-Not*

Half-Hardy Perennial. 8 in. April-October. Dainty, sweetly-scented, little flowers that appeal to everybody. A few plants impart a delicious odor to the house, garden or greenhouse. Seed may be sown any time from Spring until Mid-Summer. The Alpestris varieties bloom in April. The Palustris sorts do not bloom until May, but continue until Fall.

5188	Alpestris, Royal Blue. Indigo-blue. The best dark blue	Pkt. 15c
5198	Alpestris Mixed	Pkt. 10c
5210	Palustris Semperflorens ®—An everblooming variety. Flowers clear blue. No seed available.	



Marigold
Gigantea,
Sunset Giants

Marigold Gigantea LARGEST OF ALL MARIGOLDS

4 ft. The most popular class of the newer Marigolds and the ideal type for show purposes, florist use and garden decoration. The flowers are fragrant and the largest ever known in the Marigold group, averaging 5 ins. in size, some growing larger. They are loosely formed and very full centered, with broad, heavy petals gracefully overlapping. The plants are strong, growing with heavy foliage and good cutting stems.

- 4953** Giant Yellow Supreme. Beautiful creamy yellow.
4956 Orange Sunset. Deep rich orange.
4957 Sunset Giants. Mixture of orange-yellow and primrose shades.
 Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c; 3 Pkts. for 35c;
 Pkt., 15c.

American Beauty Marigolds CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED

3 ft. Artistic flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across, with curled and interlaced petals to form a beautiful pompon chrysanthemum-like head. Long stems desirable for cutting.

- 4966** Orange. The deepest orange.....
4967 Golden Orange } Pkt. 15c
4968 Yellow. Bright Canary yellow....
 Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c
4970 Mixed Hybrids. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.....Pkt. 10c

Mission Giant Marigolds

1½ to 2 ft. A new class of Giant Chrysanthemum Flowered Marigolds, dwarf in growth, coming into bloom two weeks ahead of American Beauty. The blooms are almost a perfect ball, reminding one of Chrysanthemums seen in flower shops at Thanksgiving time.

- 4975** Giant Goldsmith. *All America Winner in 1941.* Rich golden orange 4 to 5 ins. in diameter Pkt. 15c
4979 Mixed. A blend of deep, medium and golden orange, as well as bright lemon.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c

Tall Double African Marigolds

3 ft. Beautiful ball-shaped, perfectly double flowers of the quilled type. Splendid for beds, borders and cutting.

- 4962** Orange Alldouble } $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.....Pkt. 15c
4963 Lemon Alldouble }
5009 Double African Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c. Pkt. 10c

Four Choice Marigolds—for cutting

- 4957** Gigantea Sunset Giants
4966 American Beauty Orange
4975 Mission Giant Goldsmith
4962 African Orange Alldouble
 60c Value for only 45c

Marigolds®

Modernized

Less Pungent — More Fragrant

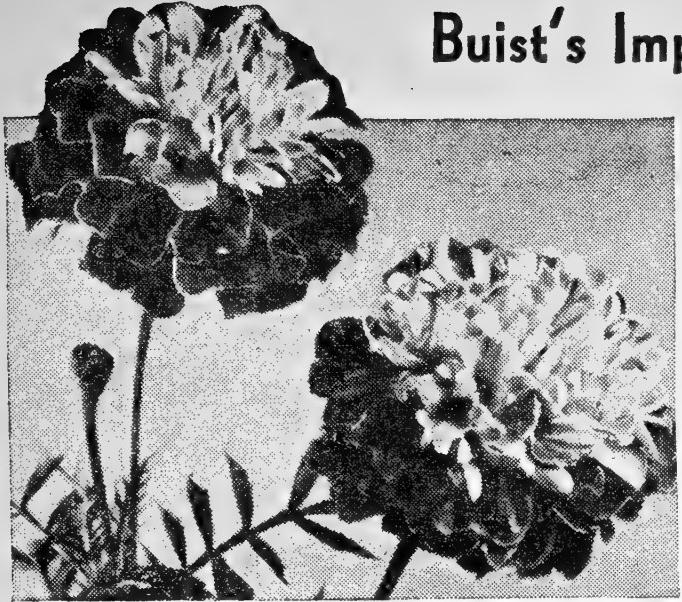
Annual. July-October. In every garden, Marigolds are old favorites and rank next to Zinnia in dignity and interest. The new types are outstanding. Marigolds keep the garden bright and cheery from mid-summer until frost. The long stiff stems so necessary for ideal cut flowers are covered with an attractive foliage. They prefer a light, rich soil and a sunny situation, and adapt themselves to the mixed border or large beds.

Various Types of Marigolds

- 4960** Guinea Gold. *Carnation-Flowered type.* 3 ft. Always popular. Flowers golden-orange, double, with loosely ruffled broad petals. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. in diameter. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c
- 4965** Red and Gold Hybrids. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Hybrids produced by crossing African and French Marigold types, resulting in flowers three times the size of the largest French Marigold. Early blooming, double, 3 ins. across. Some flowers are solid red, while others are combinations of red and gold.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 10c
- 4972** Crown of Gold. *Collarette type.* $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. The first Marigold in cultivation with odorless foliage. Flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins. across, sweet-scented, golden orange, chrysanthemum-like top surrounded by a collar of broad petals.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
- 4974** Little Giants Mixed. *Dwarf African type.* 15 ins. Compact little plants with short and firm stems carrying twenty-five 4 ins. flowers all at the same time. Colors range from lemon to orange. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 15c
- 4980** Miniature Yellow Pigmy. *Lilliput type.* 8 ins. Early blooming plants covered with tiny lemon-yellow, double flowers measuring less than an inch in diameter.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c.....Pkt. 10c



Marigold Mission Giant



Early Harmony Marigold

Dwarf Double French Marigolds

LATE FLOWERING VARIETIES

- Bloom late Summer.* 1 ft. Foliage very dark green. Flowers 1½ ins. across.
- | | |
|---|----------|
| 5010 Golden Ball. Golden yellow..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 5024 Spotted. Yellow, spotted brown..... | |
| 5025 Lemon Ball. Lemon yellow..... | |
- 5036** Royal Scot All Double. Mahogany and gold stripes. ¼ oz., 35c.....
5043 Mixed. Late sorts. ¼ oz., 25c....Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Double French Marigolds

EARLY FLOWERING VARIETIES

Bloom in 10 weeks. 1 ft. Compact plants unequalled for borders or edging, with stems long enough for cutting. The small, ball-shaped flowers, 1½ ins. across, are in solid colors, others striped and spotted.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 5022 Harmony. The well known Scabiosa-like Marigold with the familiar deep orange crest surrounded by a narrow maroon collar of broad petals. ¼ oz., 35c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 5030 Harmony Hybrids. A wide and varied color range. ¼ oz., 35c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 5032 Butterball. <i>All America Winner in 1942.</i> Harmony type. 10 ins. Compact. A bright canary yellow | Pkt. 15c |
| 5033 Sunkist. <i>All America Winner 1943.</i> Harmony type. 8 ins. Compact. Rich, deep golden orange. Very effective combined with Butterball | Pkt. 15c |

Single Marigolds

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 5046 Flash. <i>All America Winner.</i> 18 ins. Blooms in 8 weeks from seed. Tangerine flowers marked with rich Marigold red. ⅛ oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 5044 Legion of Honor. Little Brownie. 1 ft. Bright yellow, blotched brown. ¼ oz., 25c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 5048 Golden Miniature. <i>Tagetes Signata Pumila.</i> ® 8 ins. Compact and bushy in habit, with fern-like leaves, covered with small, single golden-yellow flowers about the size of a dime | Pkt. 10c |

Buist's Giant Flowering Nasturtiums

Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtiums

Semi-tall. This newer development of Nasturtiums is now the most popular. The entire bushy plant, including the small runners, is covered with fragrant, double blooms in a blaze of color. Lovely for cutting.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 5551 Golden Gleam. Most popular yellow..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 5555 Mahogany Gleam. Mahogany red..... | |
| 5556 Moon Gleam. Soft primrose..... | |
- 5552** Orange Gleam. Golden Orange.....
5553 Scarlet Gleam. Fiery scarlet.....
5557 Salmon Gleam. Salmon-cerise.....
5558 Collection. One packet each.....50c
5560 Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Plenty of choice, cut flowers in this range of colors including salmon, golden-yellow, orange, scarlet, cerise, cream-yellow, crimson, gold flushed scarlet and many variegated or blotched.
Oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.....Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Double Nasturtiums

1 ft. Compact, globular plants without runners, producing sweet-scented, double flowers on long stems.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 5561 Golden Globe. Golden yellow..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 5562 Mahogany Gem. Deep mahogany..... | |
| 5563 Scarlet Gem. Fiery scarlet..... | |
- 5564** Dwarf Double Mixed. Oz., 40c....Pkt. 10c

Dwarf Single Nasturtiums

1 ft. The old fashioned five-petaled Single Nasturtiums will always be popular for beds, borders and edgings.

- 5387** Buist's Special Mixture of Dwarf Giant Flowered. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.....Pkt. 10c

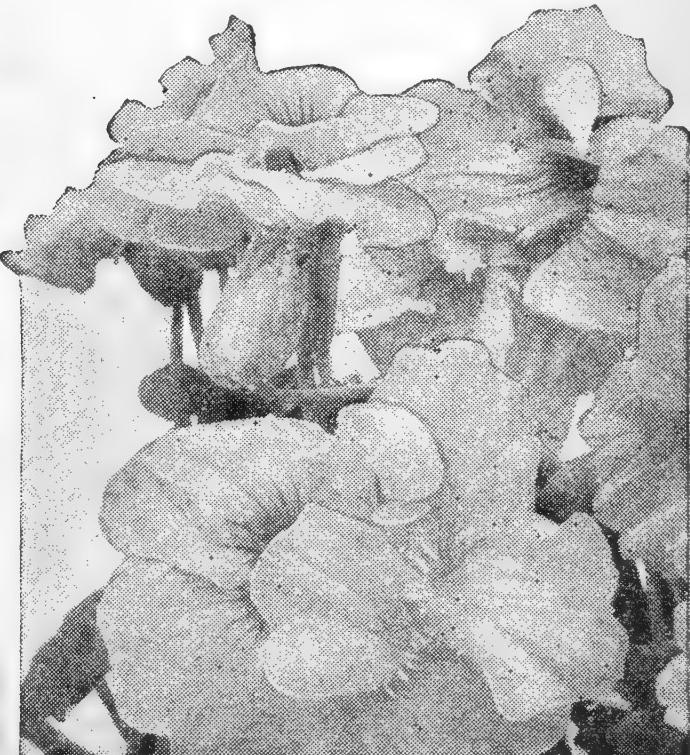
Tall Single Nasturtiums

6 to 10 ft. Beautiful climbers for trellises, verandas, hanging baskets and window boxes.

- 5510** Buist's Special Mixture of Tall Giant Flowered. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c.....Pkt. 10c

NASTURTIUMS are one of our most popular garden annuals. They excel for brilliancy of color, duration of bloom, ease of culture and general usefulness.

All they need is a moderately good, light soil, preferably sandy, in a well drained, sunny situation. Plant seed 2 inches deep when ground is warm, and thin to 6 inches apart. Do not overfeed or water, or they will produce too much growth and not enough flowers. The more the flowers are picked, the more freely they will bloom. They are suitable for bedding or edging and distinctive as a cut flower, having a spicy fragrance.



Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtiums

➡ Order Flower Seeds by Number

Phlox for Gay Summer Colors

MIGNONETTE ©—Reseda

Annual. 1 to 1½ ft. June to Frost. The sweet delicate fragrance makes this flower very useful for cutting and mixing in with more pretentious blooms lacking a delicate odor. Sow in Spring. Fine for Winter pot culture.

- 5098** Machet. Giant spikes of a reddish-tinted color.
1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
5132 Mixed Sweet Scented. 1/2 oz., 25c..Pkt. 10c

MOMORDICA

Annual Climber. 10 ft. June to Frost.

- 5176** Balsam Apple—*Balsamina*. Yellow flowers and ornamental fruit of medicinal value.
1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
5187 Balsam Pear—*Charantia*. Like above, only fruit is pear-shaped. 1/4 oz., 25c....Pkt. 10c

MONKSHOOD. See Aconitum.

MORNING GLORIES and MOONFLOWERS—*Ipomoea*

Annual Climbers. 20 ft. July to Frost. For covering arbors, trellises, walls or stumps of trees these rapid growing climbers are invaluable. They require a sunny location and bloom best in a fairly dry location in soil that is not too rich. Sow seeds late in the Spring, soaking overnight in warm water to hasten germination.

- 4698** Heavenly Blue—Improved Early Flowering. The beautiful sky blue of Heavenly Blue unquestionably makes this the most popular of all Morning Glories. The flowers are immense 4½ ins. across, opening early in the morning and closing late in the afternoon, blooming in profusion from early Summer to frost. To get the greatest quantity of flowers from this strain do not over feed with fertilizer or over water.
1/4 oz., 35c.....Pkt. 10c
4699 Scarlet O'Hara. Large bright wine red flowers, freely produced on fast growing vines which bloom 65 days after the seed is sown.
1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c
4700 Pearly Gates. All America Winner 1942. This beautiful white Morning Glory, identical in growth, foliage and bloom to Heavenly Blue is a grand companion for that popular blue-flowered variety. The flowers are a satiny pure white with a creamy shading in the throat.
1/4 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c
4676 Moonflower Grandiflora Alba. At night, and during dull days, the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, very fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter.
1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
4743 Morning Glory Mixed. Large flowers with a wide range of unusual colors and markings.
1/4 oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

MOURNING BRIDE. See Scabiosa.

NICOTIANA—

Sweet-Scented Tobacco Plant

Annual. 3 ft. June to Frost. Tall spikes, with many long-tubular flowers which open toward evening, giving off a sweet fragrance. An easy annual to grow, and one of the most fragrant.

- 5543** Affinis. Pure white, 1/4 oz., 25c.....} Pkt.
5554 Sanderae Hybrids Mixed.....} 10c

NIEREMBERGIA—Cup Flower

Annual. 6 in. July to Frost. A grand border plant forming a dense mat surmounted with 1 in. cup shaped flowers. Blooms 15 weeks from sowing.

- 5580** Purple Robe. Violet blue.....Pkt. 25c

Phlox ©

Annual. June to Frost. For a bed of gay colors plant these brilliant annuals. They thrive in a sunny location and if faded flowers are removed will bloom until late frost. Seeds may be sown in the open ground after danger of frost is over.

Drummondii Grandiflora Varieties—15 in.

This is the finest type, having large heads of bloom as well as large individual flowers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|
| 5970 Pure White | Pkt.
15c |
| 5976 Shell Pink | |
| 5987 Brilliant Rose | |
| 5998 Bright Scarlet | |
| 6009 Rich Crimson | |
| 6010 Primrose | |
- 6011** Soft Lilac
- 6032** Choice Mixed Grandiflora. Superb mixture.
1/8 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 10c
- 6045** Gigantea, Art Shades Mixed. Lovely pastel shades. 1/8 oz., 50c.....Pkt. 20c

Various Types

- 6087** Dwarf Phlox Mixed. 6 in. Compact plants excellent for edging or dwarf beds. Blooms profusely all season.....Pkt. 15c
- 6088** Star Phlox Mixed. 12 in. Pretty star shaped flowers in many colors.....Pkt. 15c



Phlox Drummondii

NIGELLA ©—Love-In-A-Mist

Annual. 1½ ft. July to Frost. Delightful little airy plants with needle-like foliage and curious looking flowers and seed pods. Thrives in any soil.

- | | |
|---|-------------|
| 5565 Miss Jekyll. Cornflower blue.....} | Pkt.
10c |
| 5576 Damascena. Blue and white mixed.....} | |

OENOTHERA. See Evening Primrose.

Giant Pansies ¹⁰⁵

Annual or Biennial. 8 in. April-October.

THIS beautiful flower is too well known to need any description. The seed we offer has been saved from the most distinct and best-named varieties. The higher priced sorts produce the largest flowers.

Pansies like a cold, moist situation. They thrive in a rich loamy soil containing leaf mould and cow manure, well-rotted or prepared in dry form. Sow the seed in well pulverized soil, covering the seed four times their size and firmly press the soil. When large enough transplant. Cultivate frequently.

For Summer blooming, sow seed indoors very early and transplant when 2 inches high or sow in the open ground in April. For early Spring blooming, sow seed in August or September and transplant 4 to 5 inches apart into cold frames or they may be wintered over in the open ground with protection of hay or straw. In the early Spring, transplant to their flowering beds to stand 9 inches apart. During dry weather, the bed should be watered daily.

Buist's
Prize Giant
Pansy

Buist's Prize Giant Pansies

5598 Our finest mixture containing strains of exhibition size of the most beautiful colors and markings. Each year we add the latest prize-winning Giants. The Buist Prize is unsurpassed for gigantic flowers, perfect form and texture, and richness of colors.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.25.....Pkt. 25c

Genuine Mastodon Pansies

5599 Jumbo Mixed. A special strain selected and developed by an Oregon grower. Very early blooming. Huge flowers, some 5 ins. in diameter. A well-balanced blend with many new and unique colorsPkt. 40c

Ruffled or Frilled Pansies

5621 Masterpiece. The popular crinkled and heavily ruffled Pansy with overlapping petals of such heavy substance as to appear double. Many fascinating colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00...Pkt. 20c

Super Swiss Giants or Roggeli Hybrid Pansies

A magnificent strain which now supersedes the original Swiss Pansy. The plants are compact, rich green in color, exceptionally strong and robust, producing unusually large, round flowers with overlapping frilled petals. Stems are sturdy, well above the foliage, making them valuable for cutting.

5600 Alpenglow. The reddest of all pansies. Cardinal shades with three dark blotches.

5601 Coronation Gold. Pure yellow with lower petals flushed golden orange.

5602 Giant White. The largest all white.

5603 Ullswater. The finest blue pansy. Rich blue with a blue-black blotch.

5605 Super Swiss Giant Mixed. Many unusual colors such as salmon, pink, blue, yellow and many shades of wine red, all beautifully blotched with contrasting deep colors.

Any of the above $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.....Pkt. 25c

Buist's Superb Pansies

5654 Mixed. A splendid bedding mixture containing flowers of the giant type in a wide range of rich colors.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.25.....Pkt. 15c

Giant Trimardeau Pansies

A very showy class and popular for bedding. The plant is vigorous, compact, free blooming and has bright green foliage. The flowers are large and beautiful in form and colors; each flower has three large blotches.

5676 Adonis.	Light blue.....	Pkt. 15c
5709 Bronze.	Golden bronze.....	
5721 Cardinal.	Brilliant red	
5732 Faust—King of the Blacks.....		
5724 Golden Queen.	Rich yellow.....	
5743 Lord Beaconsfield.	Violet.....	
5744 Royal Purple.	Deep purple.....	
5745 Snow Queen.	Pure white.....	

5798 Yellow. With dark eye.....
5810 Giant Trimardeau Mixed. Very choice.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 85c.....Pkt. 10c

TUFTED PANSIES. See Violas.

PENTSTEMON—Beard Tongue

Hardy Perennial. 2 to 3 ft. June to August. A border plant, with slender spikes that bear trumpet-shaped flowers with hairy throat.

5860 Grandiflora Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c....Pkt. 15c

PERIWINKLE. See Vinca.

PHYSALIS. See Chinese Lantern Plant.

PHYSOSTEGIA ©—False Dragonhead

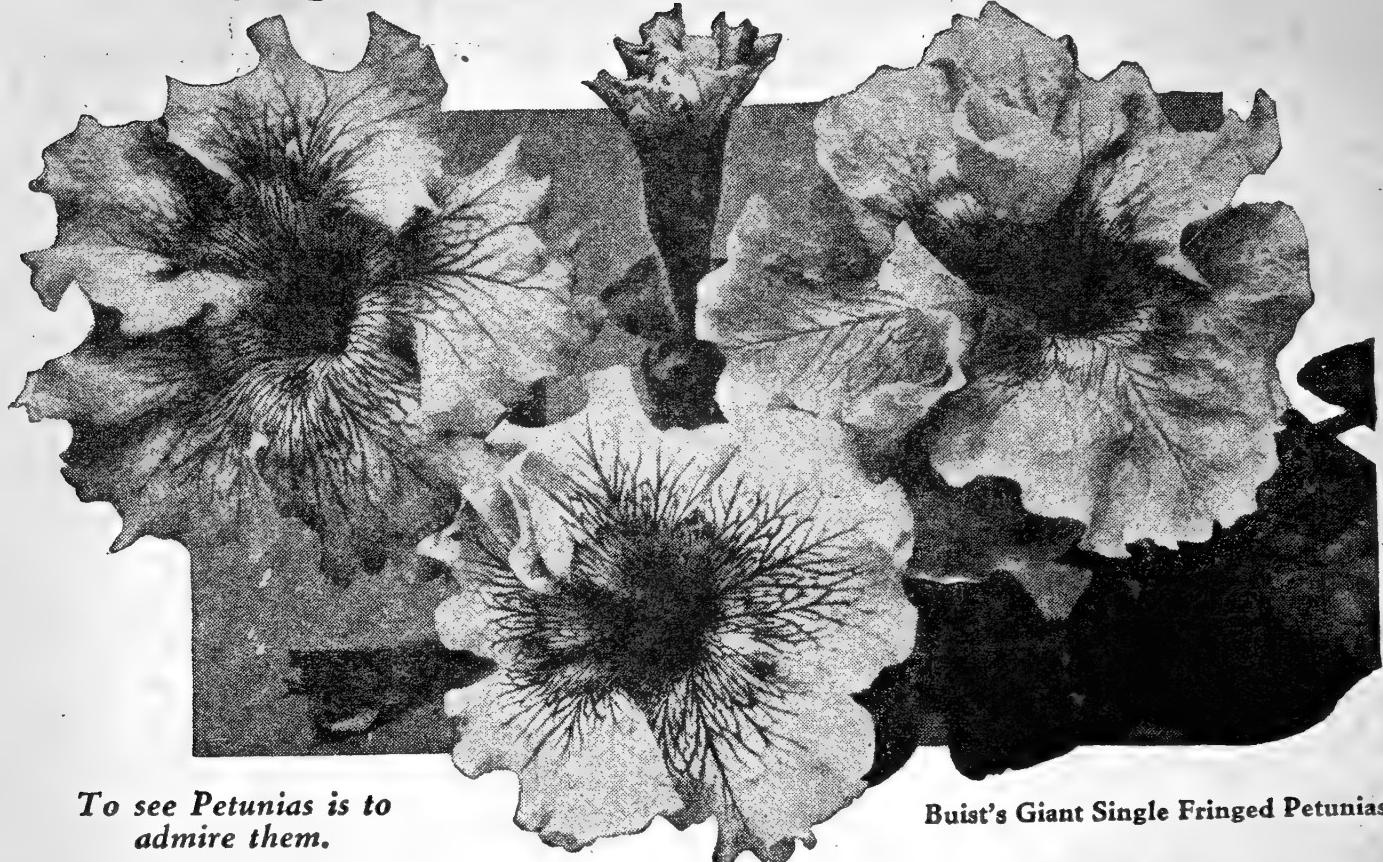
Hardy Perennial. 3 to 4 ft. July-August.

6360 Virginica. Dense bushes with beautiful spikes of delicate lavender-pink tubular flowers, similar to a tiny snapdragon blossom ...Pkt. 10c

PINKS. See Dianthus.

➡ Order Flower Seeds by Number

Petunias Seen Everywhere



To see Petunias is to
admire them.

Buist's Giant Single Fringed Petunias

Hardy Annual. 1 to 1½ ft. June to Frost.

PE TUNIAS are the most adaptable long-flowering and colorful of garden annuals, thriving in dry seasons or wet, and in either heavy or light sandy soils. It is best to sow the Giant varieties indoors and transplant during the usual outdoor planting time. The seed is very fine, so cover with soil very lightly or simply press in with a flat board.

Culture—For seeds of Giant Petunias. They are expensive and the safest method is to start them indoors about eight weeks before the usual outdoor planting time. Plant in a flat box or pan filled with good sifted soil. Press them into the surface rather than cover with soil and place glass over the box to retain moisture. Take the glass off after the seed germinates to prevent dampening off. The very weak, slow growing plants produce the finest flowers; with care they will develop into strong plants.

Buist's Giant Single Fringed Petunias

The largest of all Petunias and the most beautiful. The fringed flowers are 4 to 5 inches, deeply ruffled with large open throats exquisitely veined. Excellent for any purpose, and the many gay, bright colors make good cut flower material. Start seeds indoors.

- 5865** Mixed. A magnificent range of color. Pkt. 25c
5868 Glamour. Large flowers, fringed petals, with some plain edged; color salmon-rose with brown veining on white throat.....Pkt. 25c

Buist's Super Giant Double Fringed Petunias

A very fancy strain of large flowers, beautifully fringed, producing a large percentage of doubles. The finest double flowers are usually the weakest seedlings. Start seed indoors and give the seedlings good care at all times.

- 5887** Mixed. Brilliant and fancy colors....Pkt. 40c

Bedding Petunias—Dwarf Compact

These are the medium size single flowers so effectively used in beds and borders. A gorgeous sight to see, these bushy little plants, about 8 to 12 inches high, covered with blooms from early Summer until frost. We suggest that you make plantings of Named varieties for color effectiveness.

- | | | |
|-------------|--|----------|
| 5898 | Blue Bedder. Rich Blue. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c. | Pkt. 10c |
| 5900 | Celestial Rose. A beautiful rich satiny rose.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 15c |
| 5901 | Cream Star. Soft Creamy White.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 15c |
| 5902 | Glow. A very intense glowing carmine rose.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c..... | Pkt. 20c |
| 5903 | Heavenly Blue. Silvery light blue.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 20c |
| 5910 | Rosy Morn. Soft rose pink, white throat.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 5911 | Snow Queen. Pure white.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 5913 | Violacea. Deep velvety purple.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 5920 | Mixed. Contains only the more dwarf growing varieties. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c. | Pkt. 10c |

Bedding Petunias—Spreading Type

These single small flowering Petunias are produced on plants with long branches that trail and cover beds or terraces with a profusion of bloom. Flowers can be had without effort by simply broadcasting the seed where they are to bloom. Thin the seedlings to stand 10 inches apart.

- | | | |
|-------------|---|----------|
| 5904 | Blue Bee. Clear Blue. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c. | Pkt. 10c |
| 5905 | General Dodds. Velvety blood red.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 5912 | Hollywood Star. Rich rose. Distinctive five-pointed star. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 15c |
| 5909 | Howard's Star. Purple, white star.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 5915 | Radiance. Cerise rose. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.. | Pkt. 20c |
| 5918 | Topaz Rose. Rose, suffused gold.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 15c |
| 5954 | Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c...Pkt. 10c | |

Large Single Plain Edged Petunias

The flowers of this type average 4 inches, they are not fringed, all are smooth edged and deeply-five-lobed. Start seed indoors.

- 5889** Burgundy. Wine red, white throat.
- 5890** Elk's Pride. Largest darkest, purple.
- 5893** Flaming Velvet. Velvety blood red.
- 5892** Pink Glory. Deep rose, white throat.
- 5894** White Cloud. Pure white. Any of above, Pkt. 25c
- 5895** Mixed. A grand blend of large sorts. Pkt. 20c

Balcony Petunias

These Petunias are suitable for any occasion, they are spreading in habit with long branches covered with blooms 2½ to 3 inches across. The popular type for trailing from hanging baskets, porch and balcony boxes. Desirable for bedding and cutting.

- 5953** Black Prince. Maroon.
- 5955** Blue. Violet blue.
- 5959** Cornflower Blue. Rich blue.
- 5958** Crimson. Dark red.
- 5956** Rose. Fiery rose.
- 5957** White. Pure white.
- Any of above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c; Pkt. 15c
- 5960** Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 85c Pkt. 15c



Large Single Plain Edged Petunias

Poppies

Successive Sowings Bring Blooms all Season

One of the grandest garden annuals. So easy to grow, that the mere throwing of seed on the ground will bring forth their gay, flaunting colors. Masses of beautiful hybrids have been evolved, vying with each other in glorious beauty. The annual varieties should be sown where they are to flower, as they will not stand transplanting. Sow seed thinly, cover lightly, and thin to 8 in. apart. Can be sown as late as June, but the best plants are those grown from early sowings when the soil is cool and moist. If the flowers are gathered early in the morning when the dew is on them, and the end of the stems dipped in hot water to stop bleeding, they will remain fresh for several days.

Single Annual Shirley Poppies—1½ ft.

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 6100 American Legion. Bright scarlet..... | Pkt.
10c |
| 6101 Apricot. Rich, deep apricot..... | |
| 6102 Blue Shades..... | |
| 6104 Picotee. White-edged scarlet..... | |
| 6106 Wild Rose. Soft rose-pink..... | |
- Any of above, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.; oz., 75c
- 6108** Collection. One packet each..... 40c
- 6109** Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c; oz., 50c..... Pkt. 10c

Double Annual Shirley Poppies

- 6185** Mixed. 1½ ft. The same range of colors as the single Shirley. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c..... Pkt. 10c

Hardy Perennial Poppies

Iceland Poppies (*Papaver Nudicaule*)

1 ft. May-October. Plants are of graceful neat habit with fern-like foliage producing their brilliant, fragrant flowers in profusion.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------|
| 6254 Yellow | Pkt. 10c |
| 6265 Orange | |
| 6276 White | |
- 6287** Finest Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c..... Pkt. 10c

Oriental Poppies—2 to 3 ft., June

Oriental Poppies rival the Darwin Tulips in gorgeous beauty. The magnificent foliage, sturdy stems, large cup-shaped flowers with crinkled petals, make them one of the showiest and effective flowers grown. Sow early in Spring. It is well to mark the place where they are planted, as the plants disappear in July and August, appearing again in cool weather. When this Fall growth starts, transplant to their permanent location.

- | |
|---|
| 6298 Orientale. Scarlet. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c...Pkt. 15c |
| 6309 Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot.....Pkt. 20c |
| 6310 Princess Victoria Louise. Salmon...Pkt. 20c |
| 6354 Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 15c |

POLYANTHUS ® S—

Bunch Primrose

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. April-May.

- | |
|---|
| 6364 Giant Mixed. Similar to Cowslip. Produces many showy flowers in large clusters and thrives in a moist location.....Pkt. 15c |
|---|

Portulaca for Dry Sunny Spots

PORTULACA ®—

Rose Moss or Sun Plant

Annual. 6 in. June to Frost. A compact spreading plant bearing thousands of bright silky flowers, thriving on the poorest soil in very dry sun exposed places. Sow in beds, edgings, rockeries, between stepping stones, or broadcast over a sunny bank and very soon one of the loveliest of floral carpets will appear.

- 6365** Fine Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c...Pkt. 10c
6376 Choicest Double Mixed. Saved from double flowers. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 15c

PRIMULA—Chinese Primrose

Green House Plant. 1 ft. A beautiful, free-flowering pot plant for Winter blooming in greenhouse or conservatory.

- 6387** Excelsior Fringed Mixed. Contains only the largest fringed flowering sorts.....Pkt. 35c

PRIMROSE. See Auricula, Oenothera, Polyanthus, Primula.

PRIMULA. See Auricula, Cowslip, Polyanthus.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA. See Kudzu Vine.

PYRETHRUM © ®—Persian Daisy

Hardy Perennial. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. May-June. Very showy flowers of easy cultivation. Large daisy-like flowers in white and all shades of rose and pink. One of the most graceful and long-lasting cut flowers.

- 6433** Finest Single and Double Mixed.
 $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 20c

PYRETHRUM AUREUM

Annual. 6 in. June to Frost. A yellow foliage plant fine for edging of ornamental beds.

- 6454** Golden FeatherPkt. 10c

SAPONARIA ®—Rock Soapwort

Hardy Perennial. 8 in. May-June.

- 6555** Oeymoides Splendens. A trailing plant with pretty rose-pink flowers.....Pkt. 10c



Single Pyrethrum



Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

RICINUS—Castor Oil Bean

Annual. 5 to 15 ft. July to Frost. Giant quick growing plants with ornamental foliage and brilliant colored fruits producing tropical effects. Well adapted for border background or screening. Ricinus attracts Japanese beetles and after chewing the leaves the beetle dies. Moles are kept away by a planting of Ricinus.

- 6460** Red Spire. Very showy with large palm-like leaves of a bronzy green with red ribs and veins. The seed spikes and seed pods are a bright rosy crimsonNo seed available.
6465 Sanguineus — Obermanni. 8 ft. Blood red stalks, scarlet fruits.....Pkt. 10c
6476 Gibsoni. 5 ft. Dark red leaves.....Pkt. 10c
6509 Zanzibariensis. 12 ft. A distinct class which surpasses all varieties in size and beauty. The ornamental leaves, beautifully lobed, are 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. across.....Pkt. 10c
6510 Mixed. All sorts. Oz., 30cPkt. 10c

RED HOT POKER. See Tritoma.

ROCK CRESS. See Arabis, Aubretia.

ROSE OF HEAVEN. See Agrostemma.

RUDBECKIA ©—Cone Flower

Annual. 2 ft. June-August.

- 6521** Bicolor Superba. Bright yellow, daisy-like flowers with brown in center.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL—3 ft., June-August

- 6532** Purpurea. Crimson-purple flowers with dark brown disc.....Pkt. 15c
6533 Newmani. Large orange-yellow petals surrounding a large black cone.....Pkt. 15c

SEDUM ®—Stonecrop

Hardy Perennial. 3 in. May-July.

- 6735** Acre—Golden Moss. Slow spreading plants. Green mossy foliage with yellow flowers. They prefer sand and full sun.....Pkt. 25c



Salpiglossis

Salpiglossis Painted Tongue

Annual. 1½ ft. July to Frost. Few flowers grown from seed can compare with the richness and diversity of colors of this annual. The funnel-shaped flowers, similar in shape to a Petunia, are rich in color tones and set off by veins of gold marking every petal. They are outstanding in appearance and attract instant attention. For best results transplant seedlings about 12 in. apart, in full sun and rich soil.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| 6543 Crimson | Pkt.
10c |
| 6544 Primrose | |
| 6545 Purple and Gold..... | |
| 6546 Rose and Gold | |
| 6547 Scarlet and Gold..... | |
| 6548 White and Gold..... | |
- 6549 Collection. One packet each.....**50c**
- 6550 Finest Mixed. ¼ oz., **25c**.....Pkt. **10c**

Salvia Scarlet Sage

Annual. 2 to 3 ft. July to Frost. One of the handsomest flower plants for garden decoration; keeps the garden bright until late in the Fall. Fine for bedding. Seed should be sown indoors or in a hotbed and the young plants transferred to the open ground when the weather becomes suitable.

- 6598 America or Globe of Fire. 2 ft. The earliest of all Scarlet Sage and a free and continuous bloomer. The most uniform in habit of growth, with bushy plants not growing over 2 ft., which makes it particularly valuable for beds or borders. ¼ oz., **75c**.....Pkt. **20c**
- 6565 Splendens—Scarlet Sage. 3 ft. Excellent for large beds and borders; brilliant scarlet. ¼ oz., **40c**.....Pkt. **10c**
- 6576 Bonfire. 2 ft. Very free bloomer, growing in a compact bush. The scarlet spikes grow erect and stand clear above the foliage. ¼ oz., **50c**.....Pkt. **10c**

PERENNIAL SALVIA. 2 Ft. July to Frost

- 6589 Farinacea—Blue Sage. Long spikes of light blue flowers. A perennial but best grown as an annual. Flowers may be dried and used as an everlasting. ¼ oz., **50c**.....Pkt. **10c**
- 6609 Patens—Blue Sage. Deep blue, a beautiful plant for the border or greenhouse, tender perennial. ¼ oz., **75c**.....Pkt. **15c**

SANTA BARBARA POPPY. See Hunnemannia.

Scabiosa © Mourning Bride, Sweet Scabious or Pincushion

Annual. 2½ ft. July to Frost. A favorite in every garden. Easy to grow, producing an enormous number of long, graceful stems crowned with 2-in. clusters of small flowers of the most delightful colors, white to rich velvety black purple. As a cut flower it is invaluable. Bees are very fond of its sweetness and it also attracts the most beautiful types of butterflies.

Large Flowering Double

- | | |
|--|-------------|
| 6610 Azure Fairy. Lavender blue..... | Pkt.
10c |
| 6621 Crimson | |
| 6633 Peach Blossom..... | |
| 6643 King of the Blacks. Black purple..... | |
| 6654 Rose | |
| 6665 White | |

Any of above, ¼ oz., **30c**

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 6676 Collection. One packet each..... | 50c |
| 6687 Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c . Oz., 70c....Pkt. 10c | |
| 6666 Grandiflora Rosette. A beautiful shade of deep rose heavily suffused with salmon.
¼ oz., 40c | Pkt. 15c |
| 6667 Blue Moon. Instead of the pin cushion center, this giant deep lavender blue Scabiosa has broad petals rounded into a bee hive shape.
¼ oz., 50c | Pkt. 15c |

Hardy Perennial Scabiosa

2½ ft. June-September

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 6698 Caucasica—Blue Bonnet. Color soft blue. Fine cut flower, lasting a long time.. | Pkt. 15c |
| 6702 Caucasica Giant Hybrids. This variety has larger and longer stems, heavier petals with ruffled and fringed edges. Colors range from dark blue to delicate lilac and mauve. | Pkt. 25c |



Large Flowering Scabiosa



Shasta Daisy Alaska

SHASTA DAISY ©—***Chrysanthemum Maximum***

Hardy Perennial. 2½ ft. June-July.

- 6739** Alaska. Immense, daisy-like flowers with broad, pure glistening white petals carried on long strong stems. ¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 15c
- 6740** New Giant Double White. Beautifully shaped double flowers with fringed, curled and quilled petalsPkt. 25c

SCHIZANTHUS—Butterfly Flower

Annual. 1½ ft. June to Frost. This is one of the most charming flowers for the garden in Summer and for the house in Winter. The plants are covered with a multitude of small butterfly-like flowers of the most brilliant and striking designs. The foliage is delicate and fern-like.

- 6732** MixedPkt. 10c

SENSITIVE PLANT—*Mimosa Pudica*

Annual. 1½ ft. June-September.

- 5143** Called Sensitive Plant because at the slightest touch the leaves fold upward and droop. This peculiarity makes it a novelty worth growingNo seed available.

SILENE ®—Catchfly

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. June-July.

- 6737** Saxifraga. Similar to the Pink family. Flowers yellowish on upper surface, reddish brown underneathNo seed available.

SNAPDRAGON. See *Antirrhinum*.SPEEDWELL. See *Veronica*.**STATICE ©—Graceful Everlasting**

Annual. 1½ ft. July to Frost. A beautiful flower for the border and popular in making winter bouquets. An ideal everlasting, retaining its true colors when dry.

- 6746** Bonduelli. Bright yellow
6747 Russian—*Suwarrowii*. Tail-like spikes, bright rose
6748 Sinuata Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c.....

STEVIA ©

Annual. 2 ft. September to Frost. Free-blooming plants, bearing a multitude of fragrant pure white flowers; suitable for Summer or Winter blooming; largely used for cutting.

- 6754** SerrataPkt. 15c

STOKESIA ©—Cornflower Aster

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. July to Frost. A native flower that appears to be between a single Aster and a Cornflower.

- 6787** Cyanea Mixed. Blue and white.
No seed available.

SWEET WILLIAM ©—***Dianthus Barbatus***

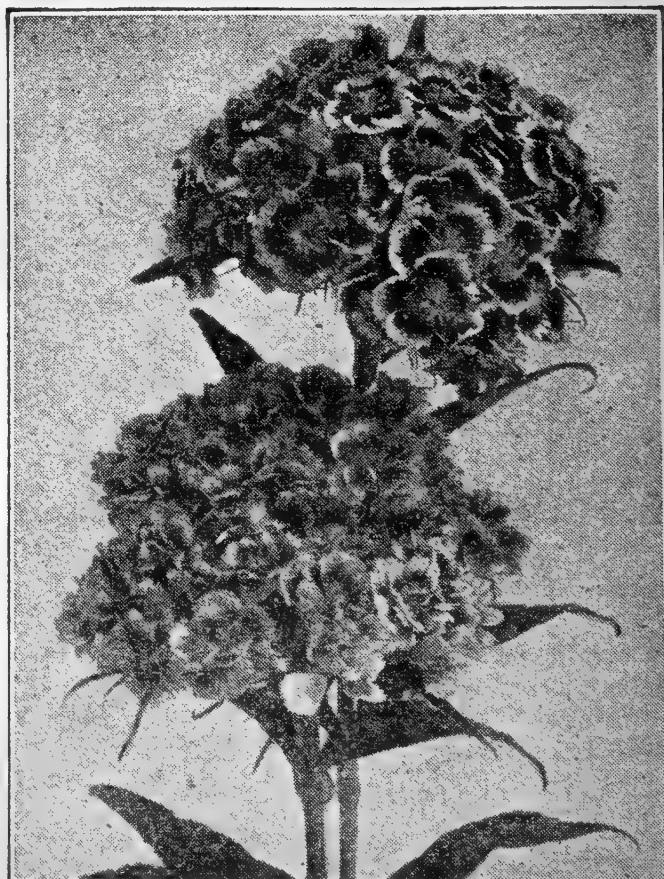
Hardy Perennial. 1½ ft. May-June. Another old-time favorite because of its great mass of brilliant colors in white, pink, rose to dark red. They are easy to grow and delight in a good rich soil. The 2½-inch broad flower-heads are borne on 1-foot stems. Fine for cut flowers.

- | | |
|--|------|
| 7521 Single White | Pkt. |
| 7532 Single Crimson | |
| 7543 Single Pink Beauty..... | |
| 7554 Single Scarlet Beauty..... | |
- 7565** Collection. One packet each.....30c
- 7576** Single MixedPkt. 10c
- 7580** Newport Pink. A distinct variety with lovely, large single flowers of a watermelon-pink or salmony-rose. Very effective for cutting or mid-season mass bedding.....Pkt. 15c
- 7598** Giant Double Mixed. A great variety of colors and shades.....Pkt. 10c

SWEET WIVELSFIELD ©—***New Hybrid Dianthus***

Hardy Annual. 1 ft. June-October.

- 7600** This new annual is a hybrid. Its growth is similar to Sweet William, but the flowers are larger and have a wider range of colors. If sown indoors in February, will bloom in June; if sown outdoors in April, will bloom in August. ¼ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 10c



Sweet William

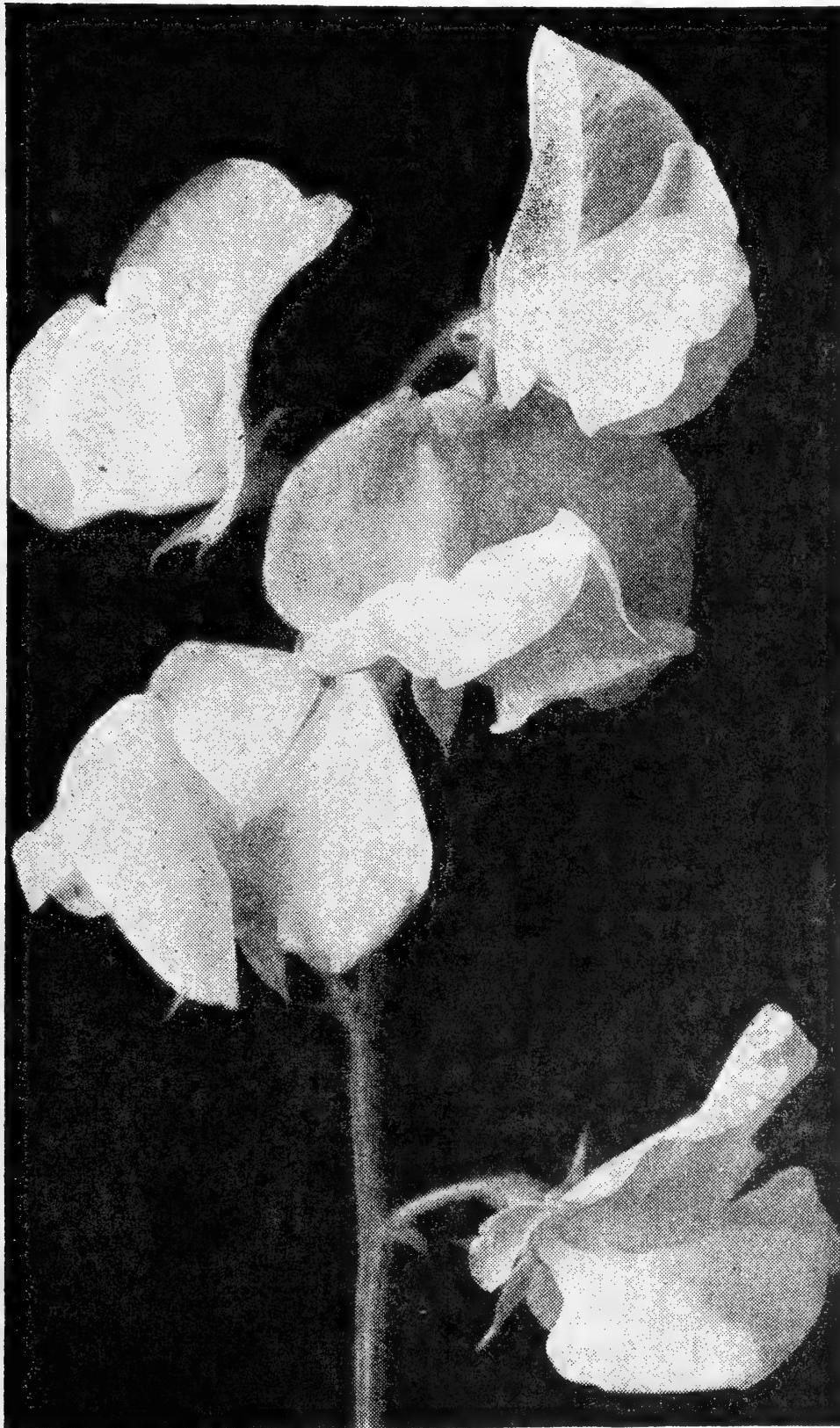
➡ Order Flower Seeds by Number

- HARDY PERENNIAL—1½ ft. July to Frost**
6744 Latifolia. Deep lavender.....
6745 Incana Mixed

Buist's Prize Sweet Peas

THE wonderful range of colors, combined with the exquisite form of the flowers and the gracefulness of the stems and tendrils, make this the most popular of our annual flowers. They are grown so easily and repay so grandly.

PLANT SWEET PEAS EARLY © Annual Climber. 4 to 5 ft. May-July.
One ounce will plant a single row of 25 feet.



Buist's Prize Spencer Sweet Peas

clipping off of the flowers as they mature and fade, for if they are allowed to remain, they form their seed pods and then mature and the vines die.

The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening after sundown, is usually better than a light sprinkling.

Splendid results can be obtained in the Southern States by sowing in the Fall or early Winter. The plants become better established and the root growth stronger, prolonging the blooming period.

CULTURE

They are of the easiest culture, but the most important requisite to bear in mind is that they should be sown very early in the Spring in rich, well-pulverized soil. Dig a trench 18 inches deep and enrich with well rotted stable manure or bone meal. Plant in rows 6 inches deep. Sow the seed and cover 2 inches, pressing the soil down firmly. Plenty of sunlight and fresh air are essential to the success of Sweet Peas.

As soon as the young seedlings are 2 inches high, thin out the young plants to 4 inches apart, as this will allow the air and light to circulate freely among the growing vines, resulting in larger flowers, longer stems, better color and more blooms. Continue filling in 2 inches of soil at a time until the trench is filled; the plants will then become thoroughly established to withstand warm weather and will continue flowering a much longer period than if sown in the ordinary way near the surface. When the plants are about 5 inches high, it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging; but strings or brush are used with satisfactory results.

Sweet Peas should not be grown in same soil year after year. Another very important feature that must not be overlooked is the

Buist's Prize Spencer Sweet Peas

Summer Flowering Varieties

THIS strain includes the largest and most beautifully formed Sweet Peas, truly gigantic in size, measuring 2 to 2½ inches across. They are beautifully formed with huge standards, open and upright and immense wings gracefully poised. Both standards and wings are delicately waved. Three and often four handsome blossoms are borne on long, strong stems, rendering them available as cut flowers for vases, bouquets and other decorations.

BLUE

- 7025** Chinese Blue. Rich deep blue.
- 7054** Fortune. Rich navy blue.
- 7064** Gleneagles. Silver blue.
- 7170** Mrs. Tom Jones. Delphinium blue.
- 7228** The Admiral. Dark violet blue.

CERISE

- 7021** Charming. Rosy cerise.
- 7104** Jumbo. Deep cerise.
- 7234** Thriller. Cerise scarlet.

CREAM

- 7027** Cream. Gigantic cream.
- 7160** Miss California. Salmon cream pink.
- 7226** Sunkist. Cream picotee edged rose.
- 7244** What Joy. Deep rich cream.

LAVENDER

- 6952** Ambition. Rosy lavender.
- 7190** Powerscourt. Pure lavender.

MAROON

- 7280** The Sultan. Black velvety maroon.

MAUVE

- 7023** Chieftain. Satiny mauve.

ORANGE

- 7182** Pirate Gold. Golden orange.

PINK

- 6962** Bonnie Briar. Large rose pink.
- 7052** Elstree. Bright pink on cream.
- 7102** Hebe. Bright pink.
- 7174** Peggy Ann. Salmon pink.
- 7180** Pinkie. Large rose pink.
- 7224** Smiles. Salmon shrimp pink.

PURPLE

- 7220** Royal Purple. Rich purple.

RED

- 7194** Red Supreme. Deep crimson.
- 7232** The Cardinal. Poppy scarlet.
- 7242** Welcome. Dazzling scarlet.

WHITE

- 6960** Avalanche. Glistening white.
- 7082** Gigantic. White.
- 7106** King White. Large pure white.

Any of the above—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.75

Buist's Prize Summer Flowering Spencer Mixture

- 7209** A matchless combination of most beautiful colors. This unsurpassed mixture includes all the best Spencer sorts and comprises a splendid range of colors. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25.....Pkt. 10c

Early Flowering Varieties

THIS new class of early-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas is very popular with florists for greenhouse culture. They are particularly adapted to the Southern States, where, if sown in the Fall or early Winter months, will bloom three months from time of planting and will continue to flower until killed by the extreme heat.

The flowers are of fine size on long stems. Grown in the open ground, they begin flowering fully four weeks sooner than the Summer-flowering Sweet Peas sown at same time.

BLUE

- 7384** Blue Bird. Violet blue.
- 7421** Navy Blue. Dark blue.

CERISE

- 7377** Appolo. Soft salmon cerise.
- 7414** Celestial. Cerise salmon rose.

LAVENDER

- 7419** Memory. Giant lavender.

MAROON

- 7455** Othello. Maroon.

ORANGE

- 7383** Ball's Orange Improved. Glowing orange.

PINK

- 7386** Bridesmaid. Silvery pink.
- 7456** Shirley Temple. Soft rose pink.
- 7413** Florist Rose. Pure rose pink.

RED

- 7416** Grenadier. Dazzling scarlet.
- 7418** Mars. Ox-blood crimson.

WHITE

- 7417** Hope. Pure white.
- 7457** Snowstorm Improved. White.

Any of the above—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c

Early or Winter Flowering Spencer Mixture

- 7509** A mixture of all the above colors. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50....Pkt. 10c

→ Order Flower Seeds by Number

Buist's Flower Seeds Grow

Stocks © Gilliflower

Annual. 1½ to 2 ft. July to Frost. Great favorites because of their charming colors, delightful fragrance and the abundance of blooms, whether grown for bedding purposes in Summer, or for greenhouse forcing in Winter. Seed should be sown indoors and the young plants transplanted to the open ground in rich soil when the weather becomes suitable. About 60% of the flowers will come double.

Large Flowering 10 Week Stocks

The leading class for outdoor bedding. Blooms earlier than the other types.

6798	Blood Red.....	Pkt. 10c
6809	Light Blue	
6810	Bright Pink	
6821	Purple	
6832	Pure White	
6843	Canary Yellow.....	
6854	Collection. One packet each.....	50c
6865	Mixed Colors. ¼ oz.,	50c.....Pkt. 10c

Early Giant Imperial Stocks

A splendid strain of Bismarck Stocks, branching in habit. Very early, blooming and producing a high percentage of double flowers.

6914	Blood Red.....	Pkt. 15c
6915	Canary Yellow.....	
6916	Dark Blue.....	
6917	Flesh	
6918	Rose	
6919	White	
6920	Collection. One packet each.....	75c
6921	Mixed. ¼ oz.,	60c.....Pkt. 15c

Cut and Come Again Stocks

Plants of robust growth and branching habit. If sown early, commences blooming in June and continues until frost. Fine for cutting.

6876	Princess Alice. Pure white.....	Pkt. 10c
6887	La France. Light pink.....	
6898	Brilliant. Deep rose-crimson	
6909	Sapphire. Dark blue	
6910	Creole. Creamy-yellow	
6911	May Queen. Delicate lilac.....	
6912	Collection. One packet each.....	50c
6913	Mixed. All colors. ¼ oz.,	50c.....Pkt. 10c

SUNFLOWER ©—*Helianthus*

Annual. 4 to 6 ft. June to Frost. Remarkable for its stately growth and decorative effect. Suitable for shrubberies, woodlands and wild gardens. The dwarf varieties with small flowers, are charming when grouped in mixed flower gardens.

6930	Miniature Mixed—Cut and Come Again. 4 ft. Plants of bush habit, producing a continuous succession of single flowers indispensable for cutting. The colors are golden yellow, pale yellow, cream white with dark centers and many with curiously twisted petals.	Pkt. 10c
6932	Russian Mammoth. 6 ft. Gigantic single yellow flowers. They will make splendid shade and provide good feed for poultry...Oz.,	10c
6935	Double Sun Gold. 5 ft. Large golden yellow flowers perfectly double, resembling Chrysanthemums	Pkt. 10c

SWEET ROCKET ©—*Hesperis*

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. May-June. A deliciously sweet-scented old-fashioned garden plant, also known as Dame's Violet and Dame's Rocket. Bears spikes of showy white lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Very effective in hardy border.

7510 Mixed No seed available.

SWEET SULTAN. See *Centaurea*.

TAGETES SIGNATA PUMILA. See Marigold.

THUNBERGIA—Black-Eyed Susan

Annual Vine. 5 ft. July to Frost. A very delightful slender trailing vine with neat green foliage, and 1½-inch yellow or white flowers, with dark or black centers. A splendid plant for hanging baskets and porch boxes.

7610 Fine Mixed Pkt. **10c**

TORENIA

Annual. 1 ft. July to Frost.

7621 Fournieri. Small, bushy plants with pretty snapdragon-like blue flowers. For edging beds or for indoor pot culture, it is both useful and attractive Pkt. **15c**

TRITOMA—

Flame Flower, Red Hot Poker

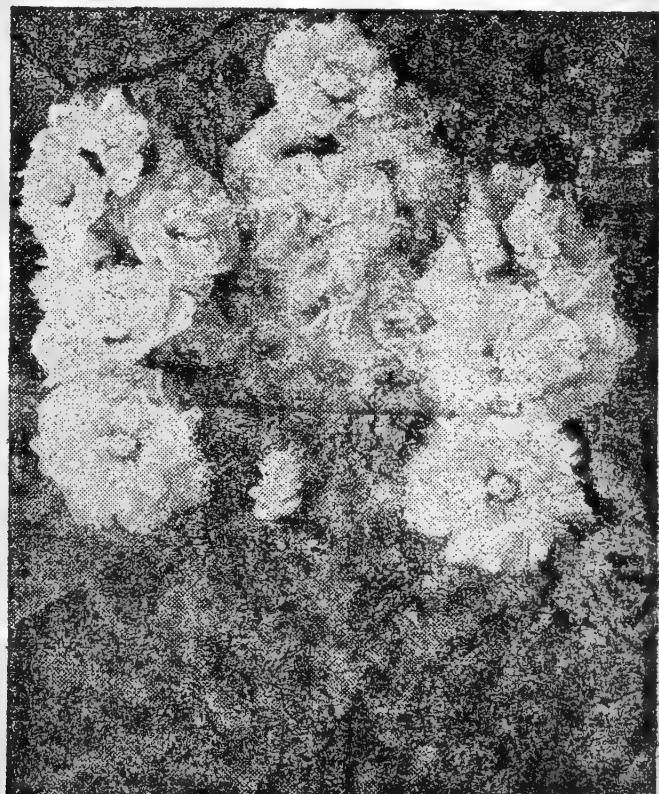
Hardy Perennial. 3 ft. August-October. In late Summer and Fall the garden is illuminated by magnificent, foot-long spikes of orange-red flowers. Hardy in the open ground south of Philadelphia. North dig up and store in sand in the cellar over Winter.

7632 Hybrida Mixed Pkt. **15c**

TUNICA ®—Coat Flower

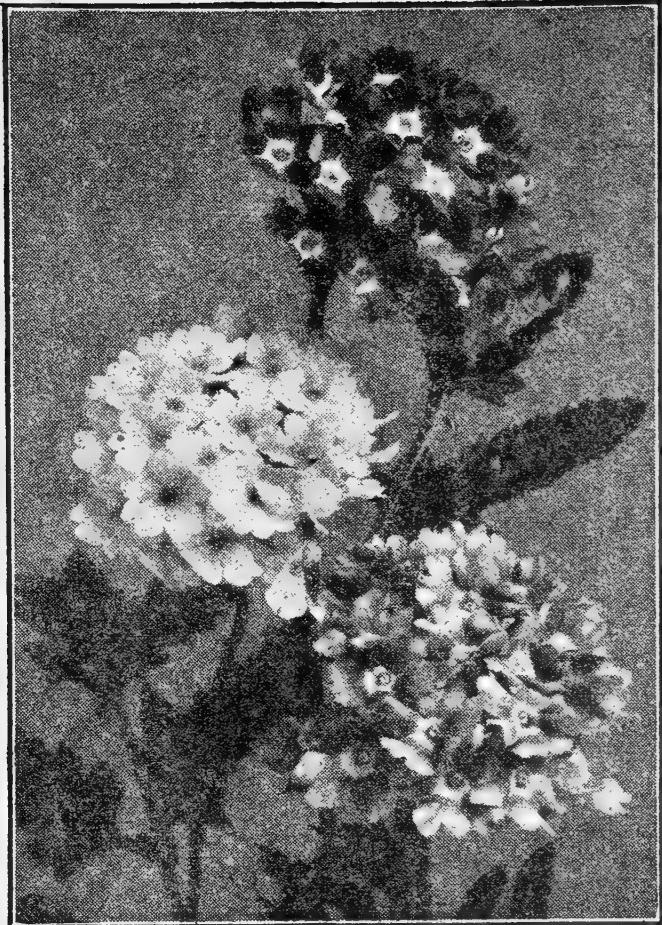
Hardy Perennial. 6 in. May-August.

7635 Saxifraga. A pretty tufted plant with light pink flowers. Adapted to rockeries or the margin of the hardy border No seed available.



Early Giant Imperial Stocks

► Order Flower Seeds by Number



Buist's Mammoth Verbena

Buist's Mammoth Verbena

Annual. 1 ft. June to Frost. These garden favorites have been marvelously improved in size and vivid coloring. The trusses are of the largest size, rich in color, free-blooming and of vigorous habit. For quick results sow the seed early in the house or hotbed and transplant to beds, borders or in window or porch boxes. If sown outdoors in May they bloom from the end of July until frost.

7654	Defiance. Scarlet	Pkt. 10c
7656	Golden Queen. Yellow.....	
7665	Pure White	
7676	Pink	
7687	Blue	
7698	Purple	

Any of the above, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c

7709 Collection. One packet each.....50c

7710 Buist's Mammoth Mixed.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c

7744 *Erinoides—Moss Verbena.* Unique in its finely divided foliage and small rosy-lilac to deep purple and white flowers.....Pkt. 10c

HARDY PERENNIAL. 1 ft. June to Frost.

7745 *Venosa—Hardy Garden Verbena ®.* A dwarf Verbena of spreading habit covered with bright purplish heliotrope flowers. Used for bedding, borders or rock gardens ...Pkt. 10c

VALERIANA ©—Garden Heliotrope

Hardy Perennial. 2 ft. June-July. Showy heads of purple, rose and white flowers with a delicious heliotrope odor.

7643 Mixed ColorsPkt. 15c

VENIDIUM ©—New African Daisy

Annual. 2 to 3 ft. July to Frost.

7648 *Fastuosum.* Above the greyish silky foliage rise many deep orange daisy-like flowers 4 to 5 inches across, with a double row of petals, the upper row marked at the center with a reddish brown zone. Sow in April or May as the germination is difficult if started earlier. Plant in a sunny location.....Pkt. 25c

VERONICA ©—Speedwell

Hardy Perennial. 1-2 ft. June-September.

- | | | |
|------|---|----------|
| 7754 | Spicata. A graceful hardy border plant growing about 2 feet high and producing long narrow spikes of small delightful bright blue flowers | Pkt. 15c |
| 7756 | Spicata Mixed. Blue, rose, white.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 15c |
| 7758 | Teucrium ®. 1 ft. May-June. Spreading with a dense growth, producing brilliant blue flowers | Pkt. 15c |

VINCA ROSEA—

Periwinkle or Old Maid

Annual. 1 ft. June to Frost. Attractive, bushy plants with shining light green foliage which may be used for bedding outdoors in Summer or as pot plants in window garden and greenhouses.

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------|------------|
| 7765 | Alba. White with dark eye..... | No |
| 7776 | Alba Pura. Pure white..... | seed |
| 7787 | Rosea. Rose, dark eye..... | available. |
| 7798 | Mixed. All the colors. | |

VIOLA ® ©—Tufted Pansies

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. May-October. A very delightful miniature pansy with a violet fragrance and blooming very freely. The colors are clear and distinct and effective where a mass of color is desired.

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------------|----------|
| 5820 | Apricot Queen. Apricot yellow..... | Pkt. 25c |
| 5821 | Blue Perfection. Deep blue..... | |
| 5832 | White Perfection. Pure white..... | Pkt. 15c |
| 5843 | Lutea Splendens. Golden yellow.. | |
| 5846 | Jersey Gem. Violet blue..... | Pkt. 25c |
| 5854 | Mixed. All colors | Pkt. 10c |

VIOLET ® ©—Sweet-Scented

Hardy Perennial. 6 in. May. Violets are easily grown from seed, but the seeds require a long time to germinate. The plants require cool, moist soil.

- | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|------------|
| 7809 | Single Blue Czar..... | No |
| 7810 | Single White Czar..... | seed |
| 7821 | Single Mixed. Blue and white... | available. |

VISCARIA ©

Annual. 1 ft. June-October. A very attractive garden annual, producing five-petaled single flowers in red, white and blue shades. Individual flowers resemble wild roses in miniature form.

- | | | |
|------|---|----------|
| 7760 | Mixed. All the colors.
$\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c..... | Pkt. 10c |
|------|---|----------|

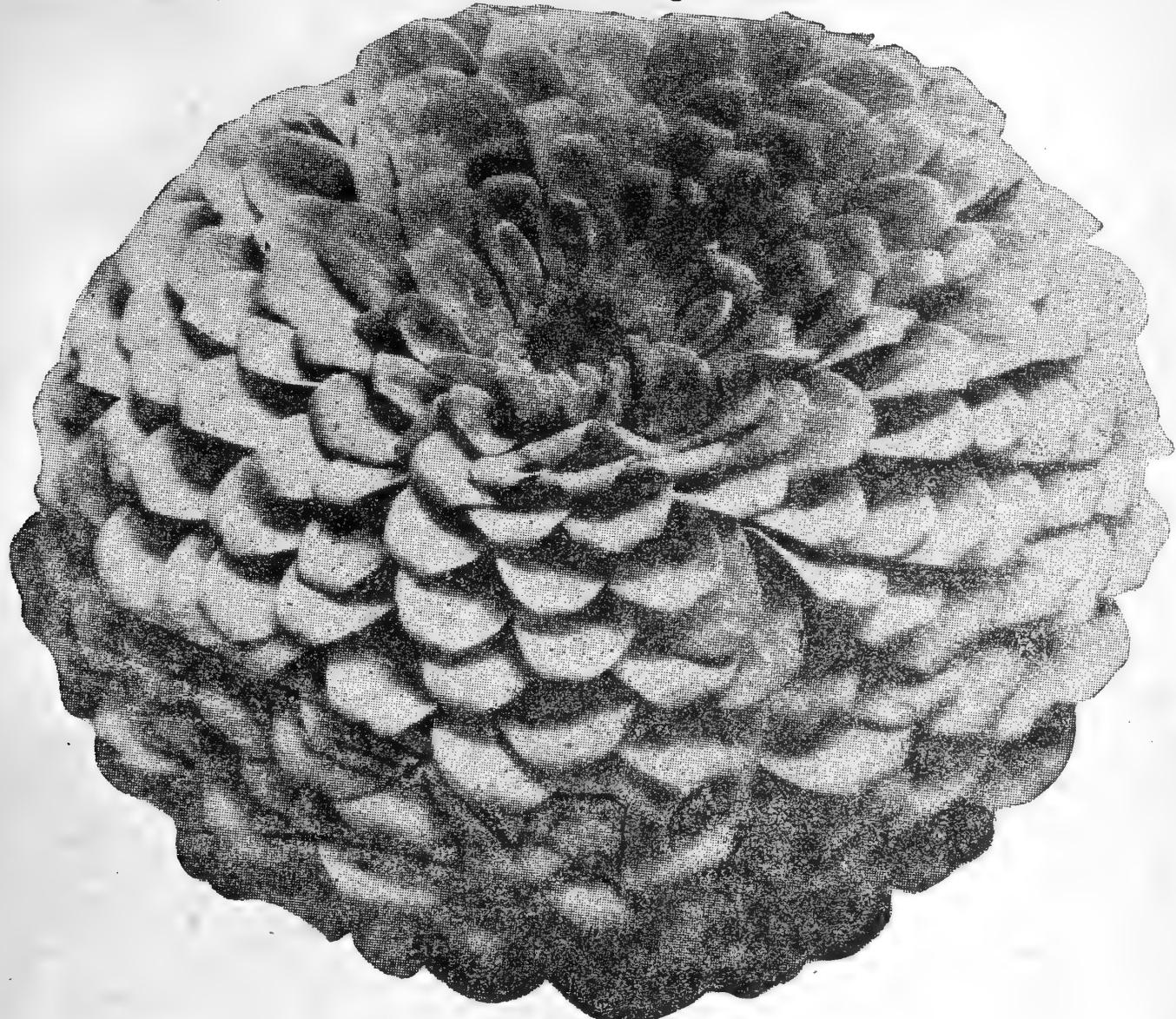
WALLFLOWER ©—

Cheiranthus Cheiri

Tender Perennial. 1½ ft. July to Frost. Deliciously fragrant flowers in brilliant oriental colorings. Requires coldframe protection where winters are cold.

- | | | |
|------|---|----------|
| 7832 | Single Mixed. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c..... | Pkt. 10c |
| 7843 | Double Mixed. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c..... | Pkt. 15c |

Zinnias-the Outstanding Garden Annual



Buist's California Giant Zinnia

Zinnia © Youth and Old Age

Hardy Annual. June to Frost.

ZINNIAS, the most gorgeous of annuals, remarkable for the duration and profusion of their flowers, furnishing an abundance of extremely double flowers of varied and brilliant colors the entire Summer; each flower keeping perfect for weeks before fading. During the past few years there has been a great revival of interest in the Zinnia flower, commonly known as "Youth and Old Age." Plant breeders have tried to excel one another in improving the existing forms and are bringing new ones each year to the attention of the flower lover. All the various types are handsome in shape, sturdy, and meet every garden need for beds, borders and cut flowers. They are easy to grow, doing well almost anywhere with little care.

Sow seed early in the Spring in the open ground when all danger of frost has passed, in good rich soil, covering about one-half inch deep. When the young plants are 2 inches high, thin to 12 to 18 inches apart each way, as they are robust growers and require a large amount of space to attain maximum size. For a late planting, seed sown up to the middle of July will bloom in September, giving the garden a renewed wealth of color at a time when other flowers and plants are beginning to fade.

Buist's California Giant Double Zinnias

3 ft. A very special strain of Zinnia producing immense blooms—4 to 5 inches across not being unusual. The double flowers are semi-globular in shape and are produced abundantly all Summer until late Autumn. Although tall and erect in growth, they require no support, being sturdy and deep rooted. Fine as a cut flower or for bedding purposes.

8180	Cerise Queen. Beautiful shade cerise rose	
8204	Daffodil. Bright canary yellow.....	
8178	Enchantress. Light rose, center deep rose	
8177	Salmon Queen. Distinct salmon-rose...	
8182	Miss Wilmott. Bright rose pink.....	Pkt.
8187	Orange King. Beautiful rich orange-red..	
8189	Orange Queen. Golden yellow.....	
8209	Purity. A clean pure white.....	
8210	Rose Queen. Rose, center deep rose-red	
8212	Scarlet Gem. A rich striking shade....	
8213	Violet Queen. Deep purple	

Any of the above, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c

8221	Collection. One packet each.....	85c
8232	Giant Mixed. All colors. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 70c; oz., \$1.25 ..Pkt. 10c	

➡ Order Flower Seeds by Number



Buist's Giant Dahlia-Flowered Zinnia

Fantasy Zinnias

Chrysanthemum Flowered

2½ to 3 ft. A fascinating Zinnia, graceful and interesting, which is quite distinct from the more formal Zinnias. The rounded medium-sized 3-inch flowers are composed of a mass of shaggy ray-like petals which give a delicate and refined appearance. Excellent for cutting.

8445 Star Dust. Golden Yellow	Pkt.
8247 White Lady. Pure white	15c
8249 Wildfire. Rich, dazzling scarlet ...	1/8 Oz. 30c
8251 Collection. One packet each	40c
8250 Mixed. 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c	

Scabiosa-Flowered Zinnias

2½ to 3 ft. *Harmony Type.* A distinct flower resembling the annual Scabiosa and similar in form to the flowers of Harmony Marigold. Medium sized flowers 2 ins. across, have a rounded center, flanked by one or two rows of broad guard petals. Ideal for cut flower arrangements.

8240 Mixed. 1/8 oz., 25c; 1/4 oz., 40c. Pkt. 10c
--

Dwarf Double Zinnias

Cut and Come Again

2 ft. Considered the best Zinnia for bedding. Forms large bushy plants, bearing large perfect double flowers in good clear distinct colors.

7954 Yellow	Pkt. 10c
7965 Scarlet	1/4 Oz. 30c
7976 Orange	1/2 Oz. 50c
7987 Salmon-Rose	
7998 White	
8009 Crimson	
8010 Collection. One packet each.....	50c
8021 Mixed. 1/4 oz., 25c; oz., 75c....	Pkt. 10c

Buist's Giant

Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias

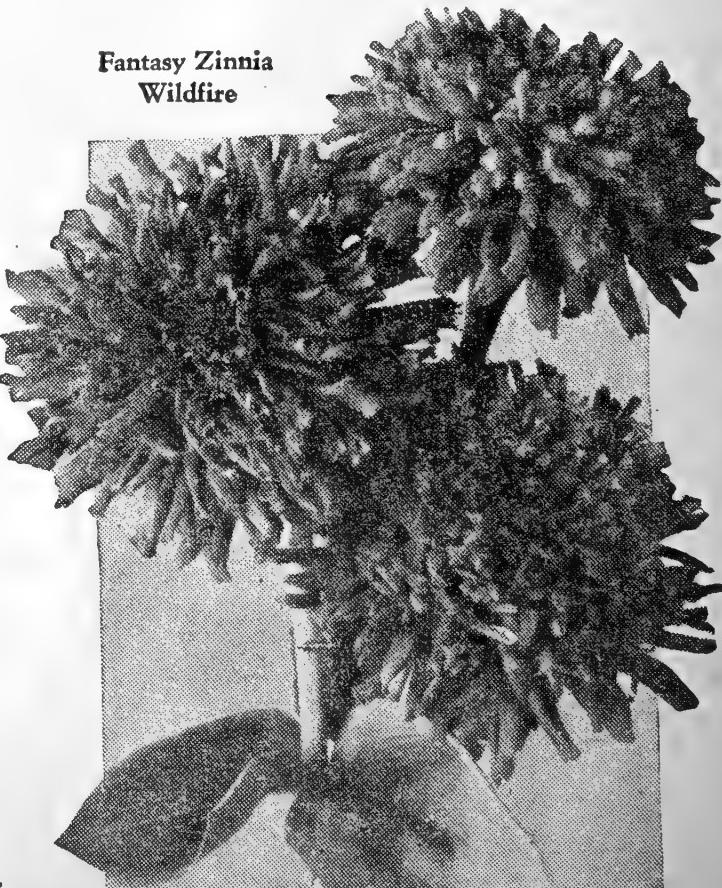
3 ft. This wonderful big Zinnia is the latest development in this popular annual. The plants produce mammoth double flowers averaging 4 to 6 inches across by 2 inches in depth, and in form it is like a perfect decorative Dahlia. Of vigorous growth it produces an abundance of brilliant colored flowers throughout the Summer and early Fall.

8105 Canary Bird. Bright canary yellow..	
8109 Crimson Monarch. Crimson-scarlet.	
8107 Dream. Deep lavender.....	
8110 Exquisite. Light rose, center a deep rose	Pkt.
8121 Golden Dawn. A rich orange-yellow	10c
8128 Luminosa. Bright deep pink.....	1/8 Oz. 40c
8127 Illumination. The best deep rose....	1/4 Oz.
8130 Oriole. A striking two-color effect in orange and gold.....	60c
8132 Polar Bear. The best pure white....	
8143 Scarlet Flame. Dazzling bright scarlet	
8154 Collection. One packet each.....	75c
8165 Mixed All colors. 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c; 1/2 oz., 90c; oz., \$1.50	Pkt. 10c

Buist's New Giant Zinnias Pastel Tints

3ft. The best in new improved Giant Zinnias. Beautiful and striking. Flowers are large and showy, 5 to 5½ ins. in diameter. Strictly a mixture of pastel tints in a wide color range of pastel shades in peach and buff, lively cerise salmon, as well as pure white and cream. All of the flowers carry the characteristic Crown O'Gold markings with two-toned effects; that is, each petal of the flower is overlaid at the base with a deep golden yellow, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. Delightfully soft, yet colorful. Unexcelled as a cut flower for home or exhibition purposes.

8174 Mixture. 1/8 oz., 30c; 1/4 oz., 50c.. Pkt. 10c

Fantasy Zinnia
Wildfire

→ Order Flower Seeds by Number

Baby Zinnias

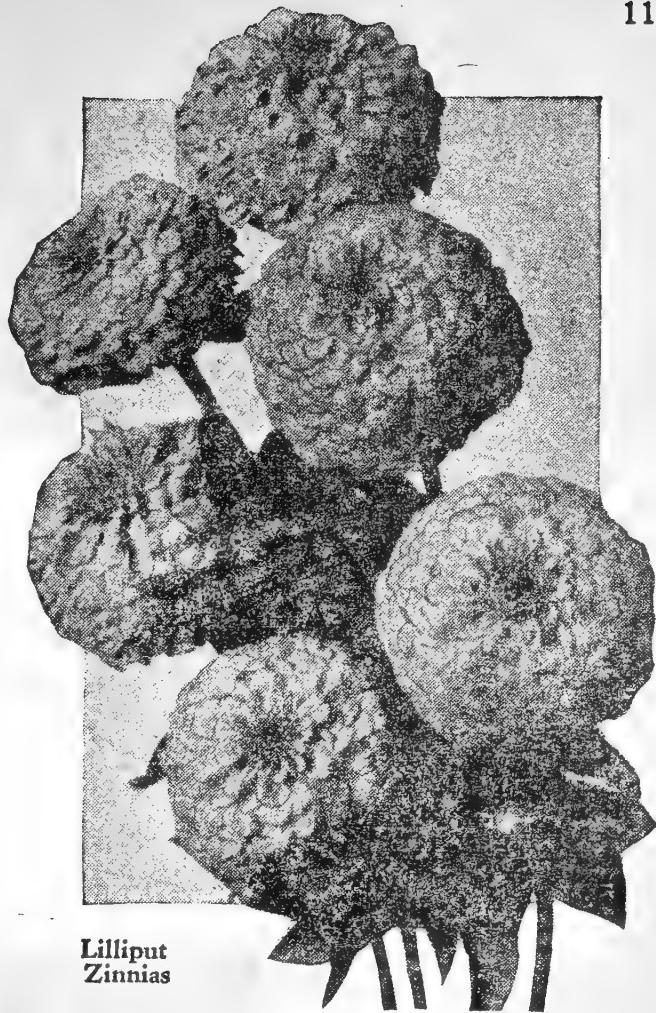
Pompon or Double Lilliput

1½ ft. This charming little Zinnia has become very popular. It is used for bedding or borders and bears a profusion of small, very double, globular flowers about 1 inch in diameter, very brilliant in color. They are beautiful plants and bloom all Summer until late Fall.

8046	Flesh Pink	Pkt. 10c ¼ Oz. 30c
8047	Scarlet Gem	
8048	Canary Yellow	
8049	Golden Gem	
8050	Crimson Gem	
8051	Salmon Rose	
8052	White Queen	
8055	Black Ruby	
8058	Dainty Gem. Bicolor rose	
8053	Collection. One packet each	70c
8054	Mixed. ¼ oz., 25c ; oz., 75c.....Pkt. 10c	

Various Types of Zinnias

8300	Howard's New Giant Crested Mixed. 3 ft. A cross between the Dahlia and Scabiosa flowering types. Blooms 4 to 5 ins. across. Cushiony center surrounded by broad guard petals. Bright colors. ⅛ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 15c
8270	Dwarf Picotee Delight Mixed. 2 to 2½ ft. Flowers 2½ ins., petals curled, tipped with picotee markings. ⅛ oz., 25c.....Pkt. 10c
8280	Cupid Mixed. 1 ft. Double, button-like flowers of the Lilliput type, 1 in. in diameter. Well adapted for borders and as a miniature cut flower. ⅛ oz., 30c ; ¼ oz., 50c.....Pkt. 10c
8285	Gaillardia Flowered Mixed. 2 ft. Flowers resemble a Double Gaillardia. 2 ins. in diameter, bicolors, mellow tones, fine for cutting. ⅛ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 15c
8290	Red Riding Hood. 1 ft. Effective border plant covered with double, miniature, button-like scarlet flowers. ⅛ oz., 25c ; ¼ oz., 40c.....Pkt. 10c
8295	Linearis. 1 ft. Early flowering, single orange flowers, light yellow stripe, dark center. 1½ ins. across. ⅛ oz., 45c.....Pkt. 15c
8045	Mexican or Pygmy Mixed. 1 ft. Charming, small flowers in brilliant shades of yellow, orange and mahogany red, tipped with a contrasting shade. ⅛ oz., 30c.....Pkt. 10c



Lilliput
Zinnias

Pastel Tints of Lilliput Zinnias

1½ ft. The attractive pastel shades are particularly fine for bouquets in the home. Lovely soft shades of apricot, peach, creamy yellow, shell pink, delicate salmon, light rose and orchid.

8056	Pastel Mixture. ⅛ oz., 25c ; ¼ oz., 40cPkt. 10c
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Striata Zinnia

8310	The Clown. 2½ ft. Well named. Each bloom has variegated scarlet and gold coloring and striping combinations on the same plant. Colorful for garden and floral arrangements. Flowers 2½ to 3 ins. ⅛ oz., 30c . Pkt. 15c
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Wild Garden Annuals

This is a mixture of easily grown annuals, which thrive with little care; they are not wild flowers nor weedy. They may be sown along fences, embankments or rough ground. The cheery flowers will change an unsightly corner into a gay, beautiful place.

7854	Mixture. ½ oz., 20c ; oz., 30c ; ¼ lb., \$1.00 ; lb., \$3.50Pkt. 10c
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Plants from Seed Succeeding in Shade or Partial Shade

Likewise Satisfactory Planted in Full Sun

Anemone	Clarkia	Impatiens	Pansy
Ageratum	Columbine	Kewilworth Ivy	Polyanthus
Auricula	Cowslip	Lobelia	Pyrethrum
Begonia	Delphinium	Lupinus	Snapdragon
Bellis Perennis	Evening Primrose	Mimulus	Viola
Campanula	Foxglove	Myosotis	Violets

Order Flower Seeds by number. This will facilitate the filling of orders and will insure prompt shipment.

FLOWER SEED INDEX IS LISTED ON PAGE 128



Scabiosa-
Flowered Zinnias

Buist's Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots

SOME of the most beautiful flowers we have are grown from Spring and early Summer planted bulbs or roots. Their culture is very easy and they flower with great certainty during Summer and Fall. We supply only the highest quality stock.

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis produces showy flowers that are handsome and very attractive, resembling Lilies. They are very easily grown in pots for blooming in the house during the Winter and early Spring.

CULTURE. Amaryllis should be potted as soon as received. Pot the bulbs singly in 6-inch pots in good garden soil enriched with bone meal or well-decomposed cow manure. Add sufficient sharp sand to make the soil loose and friable. Cover only to the shoulder of the bulb, leaving the neck protruding. Water sparingly and keep in a dark place at 50 to 60 degrees temperature for about a month until well rooted, then expose to full sun and water daily, taking care to provide ample drainage. It is essential for good bloom that the roots become crowded in the pot. For this reason do not shift to a larger pot when the roots appear to be cramped, as they require very little soil. After the blooms die, place the pots outdoors plunging the pots in the open border where they will be exposed to full sunshine and produce a nice growth of leaves. To rest a bulb is to allow a period for dormancy, hence in the early Fall remove the pot to a cool cellar, stop watering and allow the foliage to dry. Allow them to rest until early Winter, then prepare them to bloom again. Repotting is not necessary though it is essential to work some bone meal or liquid cow manure in the soil.

Giant-flowered Hybrids. The finest of the Amaryllis family. These bulbs produce four to six trumpet-like blooms on strong stems. The colors range from beautiful markings of rose, red and crimson on pure white grounds as well as solid colors of crimson, cherry-red, red, rich scarlets and maroon. **We cannot supply separate colors.**

Selected Mixed Hybrids

3 to 3½ inch 60c each; 3 for \$1.75

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS

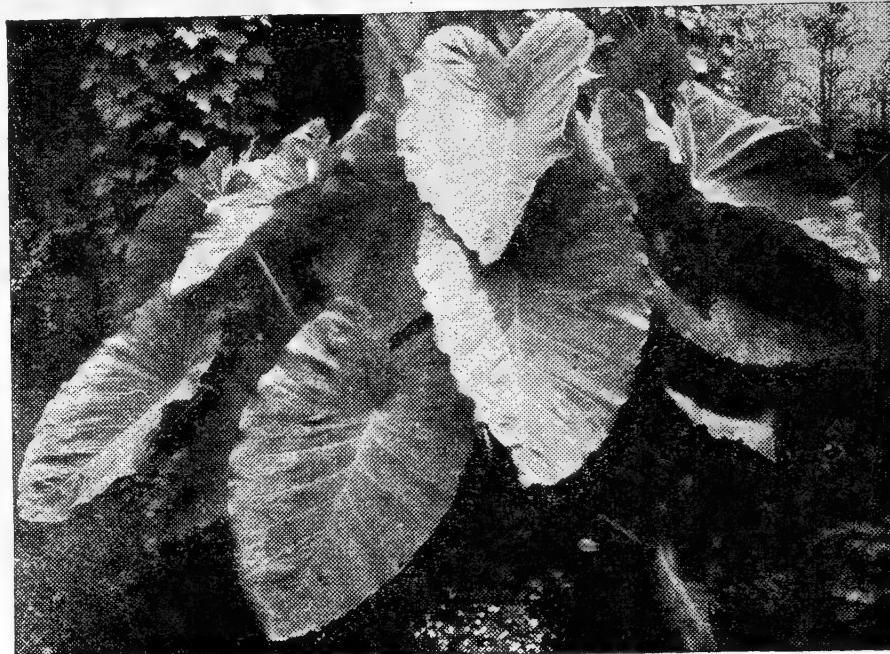
They Thrive in Shade or Partial Shade

These beautiful wax-like flowers are gigantic in size, measuring 4 to 6 inches across. The brilliant, vivid colors are rare in beauty and contrast well with the rich exotic foliage. They are very useful, for every garden has shaded spots where the average flower will not grow. Such places are ideal for this flower; yet it will make a dazzling show in the open.

CULTURE. In the Spring the dormant tubers show pink swellings at the center of the crown. They should then be planted outdoors late in May, 10 inches apart, or in pots indoors in March or April and later transplanted outside to give earlier blooms. Plant in rich loose soil, preferably leaf mold, being sure the drainage is good and that the tuber is so placed that the top center is above the soil. Water sparingly, increasing the moisture supply after the first leaves form. Too early or too deep planting may kill the tuber. The bulbs or tubers must be lifted in the fall after the first heavy frost has killed the foliage. Store in a cool dry, frost-proof cellar until planting time.

Single Begonias. Crimson, salmon, pink, scarlet, white and yellow. 30c each; \$2.25 per dozen.

Double Begonias. Crimson, salmon, pink, scarlet, white and yellow. 30c each; \$2.25 per dozen.



Caladium Esculentum (Elephant's Ear)

GOLDEN YELLOW CALLA LILIES

The best Yellow Calla with flowers as large as the popular white winter-flowering variety, but of a rich, golden yellow, velvety texture. The foliage is dark green with translucent creamy white spots which give the plant a very ornamental appearance.

CULTURE. Splendid as a pot plant grown indoors early, or for growing outdoors in the open border or for a shaded location. If planted when the ground is warm in good rich loam, they will flower during the Summer months. When the tops are killed by frost, dig and store in a cool frost-proof cellar. **Mammoth Bulbs. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.**

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

Elephant's Ear

A fine tropical plant that is easily grown with large rich green leaves, often measuring 3 to 4 feet long by 2½ feet wide. They are an effective center for flower beds or for irregular beds as an ornamental lawn display.

CULTURE. Caladiums are easily grown in any good garden soil. Plant outdoors when the soil is warm, about the middle of May. To obtain the best results they should be planted where they will obtain plenty of water and an abundance of rich compost. Take up before frost, cut off the old stems and store in a cool, dry frost-proof place until time for spring planting.

**Mammoth Bulbs 35c each; 90c for 3
First Size " 25c " 60c "**

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS

Few, if any, of the Summer foliage plants equal the Fancy-leaved Caladiums in their rich, tropical color combinations. During the Summer months they are excellent for window or porch boxes, or for outdoor beds in shady or semi-shady locations.

CULTURE. Being of a tropical nature, they require a warm temperature and it is safe to plant outdoors the latter part of May. For earlier results, start indoors using a well-drained sandy loam. Cover the bulb about one-quarter of an inch, water sparingly and keep at 70 degrees. When the first leaves begin to show color, transplant to 5 or 6 inch pots, depending upon the size of the bulbs. A mixture of leaf mold and well-decomposed cow manure gives the best results. Increase watering as the plants grow, for they require plenty of moisture to attain perfection. If indoor pot grown bulbs are raised for the garden, transplant outdoors after the weather is warm, preferably to a shady location. In the autumn, rest the bulb, remove to a dry warm cellar, stop watering and allow the foliage to dry. Replant in the Spring. **In Mixture Only. 35c each; 3 for 95c; per dozen, \$3.50.**

Cannas Make Attractive Beds

CANNAS

The most popular of all bedding plants making a brilliant and effective show during the entire Summer until late Fall. They produce large, conspicuous clusters of orchid-like flowers in the widest range of gay and bright colors, with a rich tropical foliage in green or bronze shades. They are most effective when planted in masses of one variety.

CULTURE. No other class of tender bulb is so easily grown. They succeed in sunny positions in any kind of soil and respond quickly to liberal treatment. Cannas are gross feeders and for best results the beds should be spaded deeply, using a generous amount of well-decomposed manure and bone meal. Plant the dormant roots when the ground is warm, spacing them 2 feet apart and set them with the "eye" just above the ground. They may be started in pots and later transplanted outside to give earlier blooms.

Ambassador. 3½ ft. Bears immense trusses of brilliant cherry red flowers set off by bronzy foliage.

City of Portland. 3½ ft. Bright rosy-pink, a free-flowering vigorous bloomer. Green foliage.

Florence Vaughan. 4 ft. Rated finest of all yellows. Large lemon-yellow flowers, faint red dots, luxuriant green foliage.

Hungaria. 3½ ft. Rich peach blossom pink, a continuous bearer. Flowers very large with immense petals. Leaves bluish green.

King Humbert. "King of All." 4 ft. Always a sensation, bearing immense brilliant scarlet flowers in gigantic trusses. Handsome, broad, tropical foliage of a rich coppery bronze.

The President. 4 ft. This gorgeous variety produces giant flowers of a rich glowing scarlet color, often measuring 7 inches across when fully opened.

Yellow King Humbert. 4 ft. A green-leaved sport of the King Humbert. It has the same habit and growth and free-flowering qualities, but the flowers are a deep rich yellow spotted and blotched with bright red.

Wyoming. 6 ft. Orange flowers of a rich, glossy sheen. Bronze foliage.

Price: Any of the above Cannas. Postpaid, 15c each; 3 of one variety 35c; 12 of one variety \$1.25; \$8.00 per 100 of one variety; 25 of one variety at 100 price.



Buist's Superb Cannas

CINNAMON VINE

A beautiful, rapid-growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The attractive bright glossy green leaves are heart-shaped and the growth of vine will run 25 to 40 feet in a season. It is perfectly hardy, the stem dying down in Winter, but growing with great rapidity in the Spring.

CULTURE. The long, tuberous roots may be planted at any time during the Spring, placing them in an upright position and deep enough so that the eye or sprout is covered with two inches of soil. They will thrive in any soil. Large Select Roots 3 for 45c; \$1.50 per doz.

GLOXINIAS

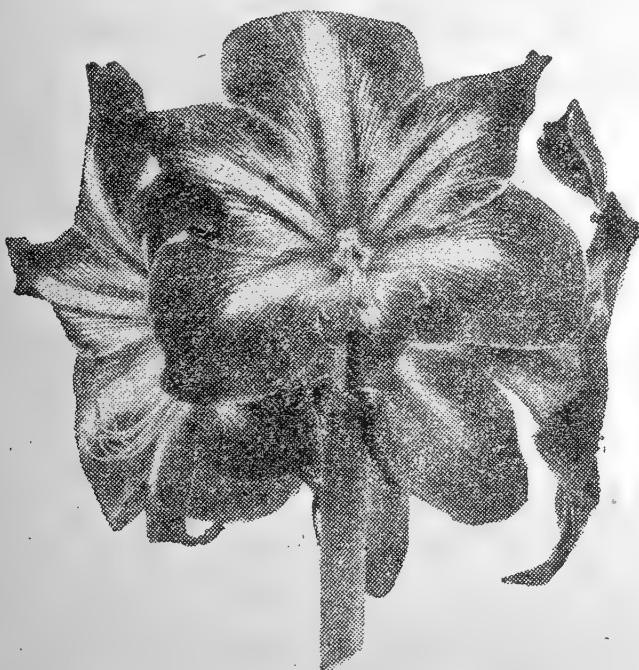
These showy plants make excellent house plants and flower profusely during May and June.

CULTURE. Gloxinias are not difficult to grow and they will flourish luxuriantly in a soil of one part loam, one part leaf mold and one part sharp sand with a sprinkling of fine bone meal. Plant in 4-inch pots, being sure to give the best of drainage. Place in a warm window and keep moderately moist, but do not water to excess. Be careful to keep water off the leaves and to shade the plants from direct sunlight as the season advances. In Mixture Only. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00; \$3.50 per doz.

MADEIRA OR MEXICAN VINE

A beautiful and popular vine covering a large space in a short time. Very useful for porches and arbors because of its rapid growth and freedom from insects. The leaves are heart-shaped, thick, glossy and light green in color. Racemes of feathery white fragrant flowers are produced in profusion.

CULTURE. Plant any time during the Spring, placing them in an upright position and covering with two inches of soil. Protect with a covering of leaves or litter in the Winter. Large Strong Roots, 3 for 45c; \$1.50 per doz.



Giant Flowered Hybrid Amaryllis

Potash-Fed

Dahlias

THE ease with which the garden lover can successfully grow Dahlias makes them very popular. Modern Dahlias have many admirers. Each year newly developed varieties in endless shades and combinations of colors are recognized and we offer those having the most merit.

Our Dahlias are Potash-Fed, which makes the best tuber development, resulting in the strongest plant growth and bloom.

CULTURE. Dahlias will grow in any good soil, but do best in a light loam or sandy loam. Prepare the ground by deep digging and use well-rotted manure, bone meal and a top dressing of lime. After the ground is warm plant the roots on their side with eyes pointing upward, setting them 3 inches deep and 3 feet apart. Watering is unnecessary, but frequent cultivation is desirable. Never allow the soil to crust and cultivate after rain. When plants are 6 to 8 inches high, pinch out the center shoot to induce branching.

In the Fall, after plants are blackened by the first frost, cut the tops off, lift the tubers carefully with a digging fork and let them dry out for a few hours. Then store in a cool frost-proof cellar or shed, until the Spring. To prevent shriveling, cover with dry sand or soil.

BUIST'S COLOSSAL DAHLIAS

Selection of Decorative Types

FD., Formal Decorative; ID., Informal Decorative

Colossal Dahlias are a selection of the outstanding and more recent Dahlia introductions. The flowers are giant in size and perfect of form carried on strong stiff stems. They are vigorous, healthy growers, free flowering and highly effective for display in the garden, cutting for house decoration, and for exhibition work.

Alice May. ID., Bloom 10 x 6 ins., Bush 4½ ft. Pure white with slight yellow cast at base of petals.

\$1.00 each

Barbarosa. FD., Bloom 7 x 5 ins., Bush 4 ft. The brightest scarlet in Dahlia-dom. Full centers and strong stems **\$1.00 each**

Minnora. ID., Bloom 10 x 6 ins., Bush 5 ft. Apricot and rose with a red reverse. Sturdy and strong stems **50c each**

Pink Giant. ID., Bloom 9 x 5 ins., Bush 5½ ft. Bright Tyrian pink. An early profuse bloomer.

75c each

Rudolf's Giant. ID., Bloom 12 x 7 ins., Bush 4½ ft. Buff with apricot and pink suffusions. Good size and depth. Sturdy plant. Blooms from mid-season on.

\$1.00 each

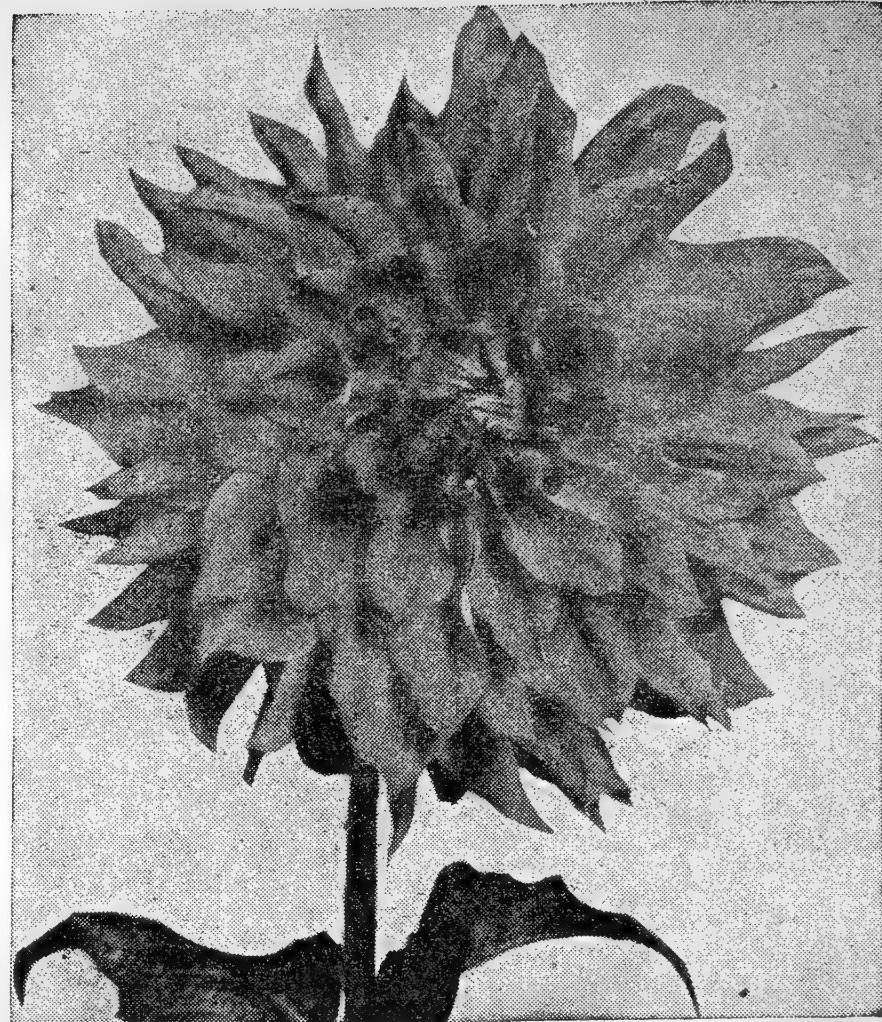
The Governor. FD., Bloom 11 x 6 ins., Bush 5½ ft. Bright sulphur yellow, with long broad petals, long strong stems, and excellent form **\$1.00 each**

Victory. FD., Bloom 10 x 6 ins., Bush 4½ ft. Rose pink suffused gold. Excellent stem and bush growth. Good keeper. A "knockout" for sheer beauty.

75c each

Watchung Giant. ID., Bloom 11 x 6 ins., Bush 6 ft. Deep amber yellow suffused orange cadmium. A rugged grower, profuse in blooms. **50c each**

Collection: One each of Colossal, value \$6.50 for **\$5.50.**



Decorative Dahlia

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

FD., Formal Decorative. ID., Informal Decorative.

Arelda Lloyd. ID., Bloom 10 x 6 ins., Bush 5½ ft. Color a clear lemon yellow with light rose suffusion on ends of petals. **50c each**

Bandoeng. ID., Bloom 9 x 5 ins., Bush 5 ft. Cinnamon buff suffused and shaded russet orange and scarlet. Easy to grow. **50c each**

Blue Jersey. FD., Bloom 6 x 4 ins., Bush 6 ft. A beautiful lavender pink with large full-centered flowers. **50c each**

Blue River. FD., Bloom 9 x 3 ins., Bush 4 ft. Lavender mauve. The nearest color to blue in Dahlias. Very strong stems. **50c each**

Francis Larocca. FD., Bloom 6 x 3 ins., Bush 4 ft. Pale sulphur yellow, a profuse bloomer. **35c each**

Golden Prince. ID., Bloom 10 x 5 ins., Bush 4 ft. Color, a rich gold, blended peach, general effect being bronze with gold center. **75c each**

Haslerova. FD., Bloom 7½ x 4 ins., Bush 4 ft. Light lavender flecked with purple. A striking variegated dahlia **75c each**

Josephine G. ID., Bloom 8 x 4 ins., Bush 4½ ft. A bright rose pink, petals tipped yellow. **50c each**

Kentucky Sun. FD., Bloom 7 x 5 ins., Bush 4½ ft. Clear light lemon yellow. Green glossy foliage. Produces quantities of large uniform blooms on strong stems **35c each**

Mrs. George LeBoutillier. ID., Bloom 11 x 5 ins., Bush 5 ft. Beautiful carmine red. A winner in the shows. **50c each**

White Winner. ID., Bloom 8 x 4 ins., Bush 4½ ft. An excellent white with extra good substance. Early and profuse, and very satisfactory for cutting. **75c each**

Collection: One each of Decorative, value \$5.95 for **\$5.00.**

C., Straight Cactus; IC., Incurved Cactus;
SC., Semi-Cactus

These have long pointed petals which in some varieties are straight and in others incurved. Included in this class are semi-cactus, having broad petals at their base, but recurved at the tips, giving them a pointed appearance. The varieties listed below are all well-shaped flowers held erect on long, stiff stems. They are excellent cut flowers and splendid for garden decoration.

Ballerina. C., Bloom $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ins., Bush 5 ft.
Light salmon orange, suffused peach red. **75c each**

Gretel. SC., Bloom 6×3 ins., Bush $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Nice
blooms of a soft fiery red. **50c each**

Hillside Gold. SC., Bloom $7\frac{1}{2} \times 4$ ins., Bush $3\frac{1}{2}$
ft. Golden yellow with an apricot glow of sheer
beauty. A fine keeper for exhibition, cutting and
baskets. **50c each**

Lady in Red. SC., Bloom 8×5 ins., Bush 5 ft.
Bright scarlet red. Fine form and color. A
vigorous grower with dark green foliage.
\$1.00 each

Miss Elsie Jane. SC., Bloom 6×4 ins., Bush 5 ft.
Artistic blooms of shrimp pink with cream shad-
ings at center and tipped violet rose. **50c each**

Saalands Heimkehr. C., Bloom 7×4 ins., Bush
3 ft. Deep rose pink, shading to pale yellow at
center of flower. **75c each**

Zuiwn. C., Bloom 6×3 ins., Bush 3 ft. A bright
crimson carmine of very pleasing form. **50c each**

Collection: One each of Cactus, value \$4.50 for
\$3.75.

MINIATURE DAHLIAS

These little gems are excellent for the garden and yield an abundance of cut flowers for house and for basket arrangements. They do not need any disbudding and can be planted rather close. Blooms 3 to 4 ins. Bushes $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Buckeye Baby. Golden buff, shaded red ... **50c each**

Fairy. Soft violet rose, mauve at tips **50c each**

Jeanie. Blend of yellow and red **50c each**

Little Diamond. Pink **75c each**

Peggy Lindley. Golden orange **50c each**

Pink Lassie. The gem of Miniatures. Soft rose pink
with light cream center **50c each**

Raleigh. Deep rose pink, suffused salmon rose. **50c each**

Snowsprite. Glistening white **50c each**

Sylvia. Deep carmine **50c each**

White Fawn. Pure waxy white **50c each**

Collection: One each of Miniatures, value \$5.25 for
\$4.45.

Hardy Garden Lilies

A garden with Lilies possesses a charm that stands out prominently from all other hardy plants. They are beautiful, graceful, rich in color, deliciously fragrant and easy to grow.

Culture—Lilies thrive in any good garden soil with good drainage. Plant on their side instead of upright 6 to 8 ins. deep, with 1 in. of sand beneath, over and around each bulb, then cover with soil. Decomposed manure should never come in contact with the bulb, but may be placed 4 ins. underneath. They like partial shade and appear best when planted in groups against a background of low shrubs or scattered through the perennial border.

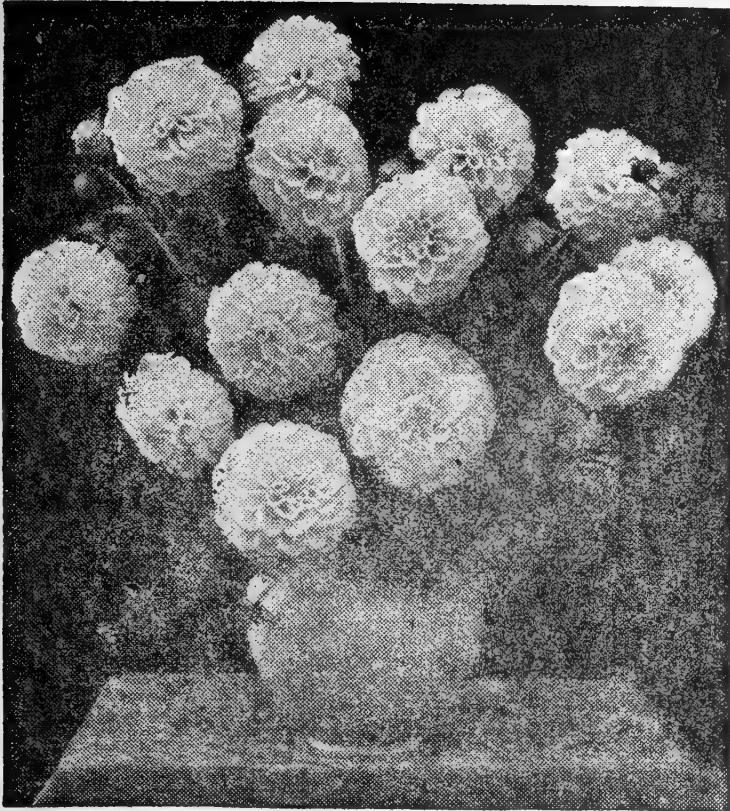
Regale. Regal Lily. 3 to 4 feet. A gorgeous lily pro-
ducing immense, trumpet-shaped, sweet-scented
ivory-white flowers shading to yellow in the center,
with a pink tinge in the outer edges. Blooms in
August **35c each, \$3.50 per doz.**

Auratum. Golden-banded Lily. 3 to 5 ft. Immense,
fragrant, pure white flowers spotted reddish brown
and striped through the center with golden yellow.
Blooms in August **Not obtainable this year.**

Speciosum Album. White Show Lily. 3 to 4 ft. The
best late flowering pure white lily. Blooms August
and September **Not obtainable this year.**

Speciosum Rubrum. Lance-Leaved Lily. 3 to 4 ft.
An old garden favorite with rosy white blooms, heav-
ily spotted with rich crimson. Blooms August and
September **Not obtainable this year.**

Tigrinum Splendens. Tiger-Lily. 4 to 5 ft. Very
showy flowers of orange-red, spotted black. Blooms
July and August **Not obtainable this year.**



Miniature Dahlia

POMPON OR BABY DAHLIAS

These dainty little Dahlias are a miniature form of the Ball type. The flowers are under 2 inches in diameter and the plants are small, of branching type, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. in height producing an endless profusion of flowers. They are splendid cut flowers for the home particularly for table where the size and daintiness makes them most appealing.

Betty Anne. Soft rose pink. **35c each**

Edith Mueller. Apricot and peach red. **35c each**

Honey. Primrose yellow edged red. **35c each**

Joe Fette. Pure white. **35c each**

Morning Mist. White, rosy lavender center. **35c each**

Sherry. Violet purple. **35c each**

Yellow Gem. Canary yellow. **35c each**

Collection: One each of Pompons, value \$2.45 for
\$2.10.

Buist's Superb Gladiolus

The Long Lasting Cut Flower

GLADIOLUS are the most popular of all the Summer-blooming bulbs. Their charm and wealth of color are enjoyed in any garden. Plant them in borders, solid beds and among shrubbery. For cut flowers they are unexcelled. In cutting it is best to cut the spike when the first flower opens. The balance of buds will develop when placed in water and thus prolong the blooming period.

CULTURE. They can be grown with very little effort, as they thrive well in all ordinary garden soils in any sunny, airy location. Plant the bulbs, top up, 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart as early in the Spring as the ground is fit to work. A continuous succession of flowers may be enjoyed until frost by successive plantings every two weeks until late June. Gladiolus appreciate plenty of moisture and thorough cultivation during the growing season. Lift the bulbs in the fall after the foliage begins to turn color and dies down; allow them to dry in the sun, then separate the useless old bulb and dead foliage from the new bulb. Store the new bulb in a cool dry frost-proof place until time for Spring planting. To control Gladiolus thrips, spray regularly with Nicotine Pyrox.

Pink Shades

Doz. 100

Bagdad. Smoky old rose, blending to a lighter throat	\$1.25	\$9.00
Beacon. Dark rose with cream blotch, slightly ruffled	1.75	12.50
Old Rose. Well formed large blooms of a beautiful velvety violet rose ..	1.25	9.00
Picardy. The finest and the most outstanding pink. Enormous blooms, eight open at one time. Color a clear, soft, shrimp-pink without flecking	1.75	12.50

Red Shades

Dr. F. E. Bennett. Fiery orange scarlet with white spearhead markings. Very showy	1.65	12.00
Excellence. Fiery red. Extremely early; large size and uniform color ..	1.25	9.00
Flaming Sword. Very early. Blood red. Primulinus type which are smaller but wonderfully artistic in form	1.25	9.00
Kassel. Large dark scarlet, pointed petals	1.25	9.00

Lilac and Purple Shades

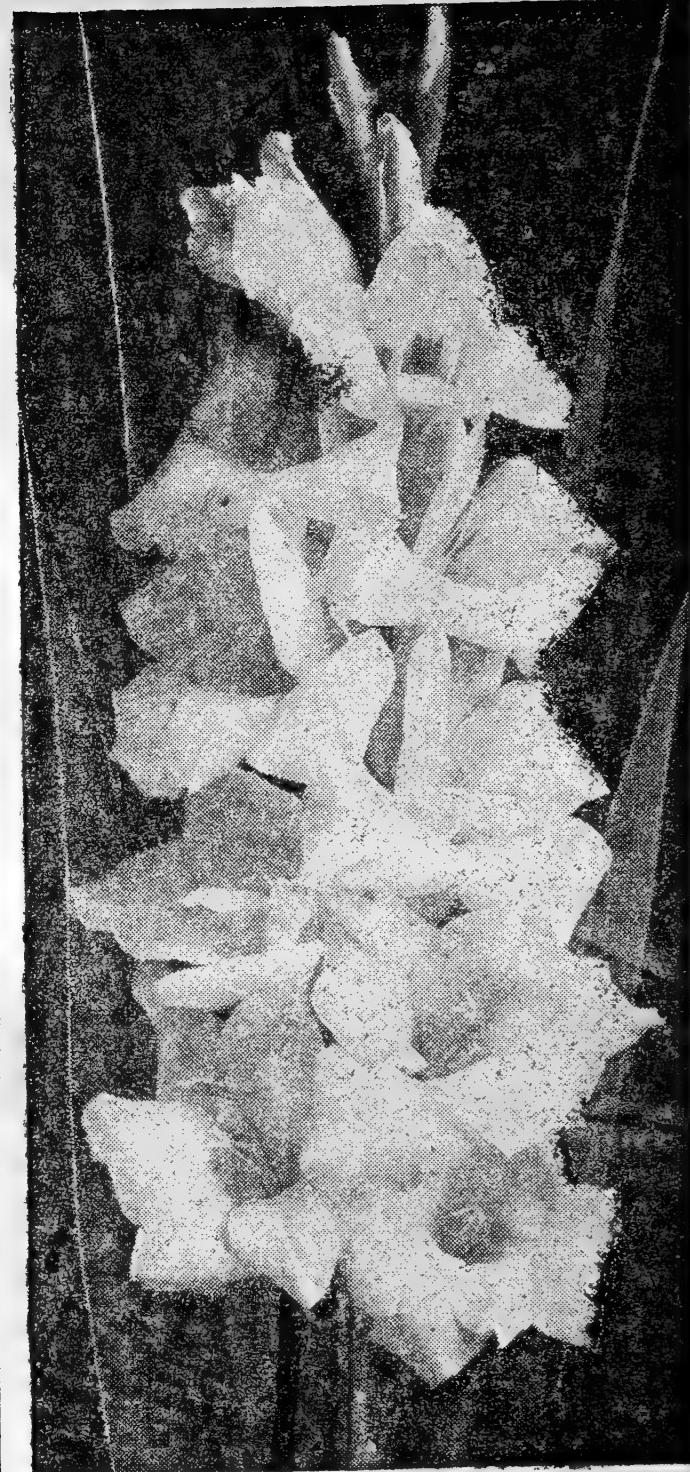
Charles Dickens. A beautiful glowing red-purple with deeper velvety blotch	1.75	12.50
Minuet. A beautiful orchid tone. The best in light lavender Glads	1.75	12.50
Pelegrina. Extremely dark velvety blue	1.65	12.00

Yellow Shades

Alice Tiplady. A Primulinus variety with brilliant orange-yellow flowers ..	1.25	9.00
Golden Dream. Clear, deep golden yellow flowers on strong, tall stems ..	1.25	9.00
La Paloma. Large vivid orange blooms. Primulinus type	1.25	9.00

White Shades

Albatross. The best white. Immense snow-white blooms without a trace of any other color	1.65	12.00
Maid of Orleans. Milk-white with creamy throat. Large well formed spikes	1.35	10.00
Shirley Temple. Large ruffled cream ..	1.75	12.50



Albatross Gladiolus

Mixtures of Gladiolus

Doz. 100

Buist's Rainbow Mixture. A wide range of the different shades, blends and colors, carefully selected and mixed in proper proportion of color to please the most critical	\$1.15	\$8.50
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Not less than 6 Gladiolus supplied at dozen price and 25 at the 100 rate.

TUBEROSES

Excelsior Double Pearl. Tuberoses are one of our finest Summer-flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy-white, double and highly fragrant. A single flower will perfume a room.

CULTURE. Plant in good rich loam where the ground is warm, selecting a sunny location. For early flowers start in pots indoors and for a succession of bloom, plant at intervals until the last of June.

Large Size Bulbs
3 for 45c; \$1.50 per dozen; \$11.00 per 100.

Choice Roses for the Garden

Hybrid Tea Roses

THIS class embraces the most beautiful varieties of all Roses. They bloom from June to October. All have long-pointed buds on strong stems which make them valuable as cut flowers. The glossy foliage, gorgeous colors and lovely fragrance of the flowers make them a constant source of pleasure.

Plants we offer are specially selected stock of the best quality. They are strong two-year, field-grown plants and vigorous growers, blooming the first season they are planted. In the late Fall before the ground freezes, hill the soil about the plants as high as possible. Later, protect with a layer of light litter which will insure their safety during Winter.

FREE DELIVERY—All nursery stock shipped prepaid direct from our Nursery. No extras to irritate you when plants arrive. If your express office is different from your post office, please mention it.

AMI QUINARD. Tall plants with highly fragrant, black-crimson roses.

BETTY UPRICHARD. This lovely rose is one of the most popular garden varieties. Perfectly shaped, long pointed buds borne on long strong stems. A free bloomer with long lasting qualities when open. The buds are copper-red and open to a brilliant orange-carmine on outer petals with salmon reflexes. The fragrance is rich and spicy.

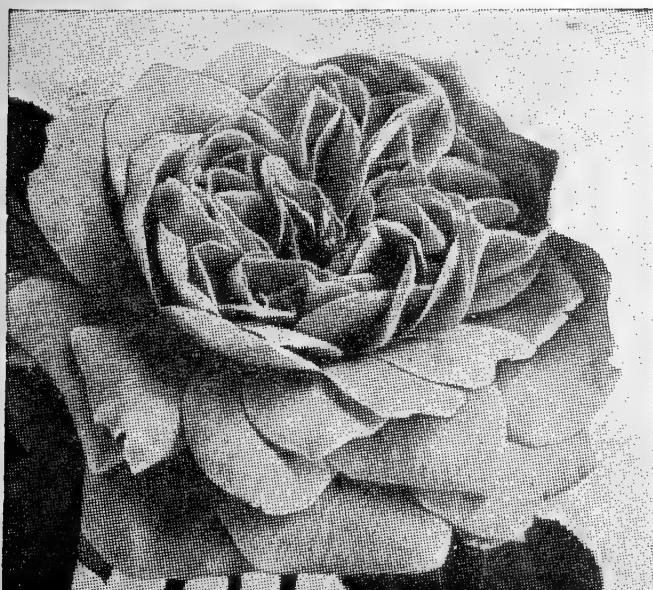
CONDESSA DE SASTAGO. Countless globular golden buds, striped brilliant red, turn to big fragrant Roses of Copper-scarlet within, reversed pure golden yellow.

E. G. HILL. Beautiful long buds of perfect form. Vigorous, free flowering, producing flowers of a dazzling scarlet.

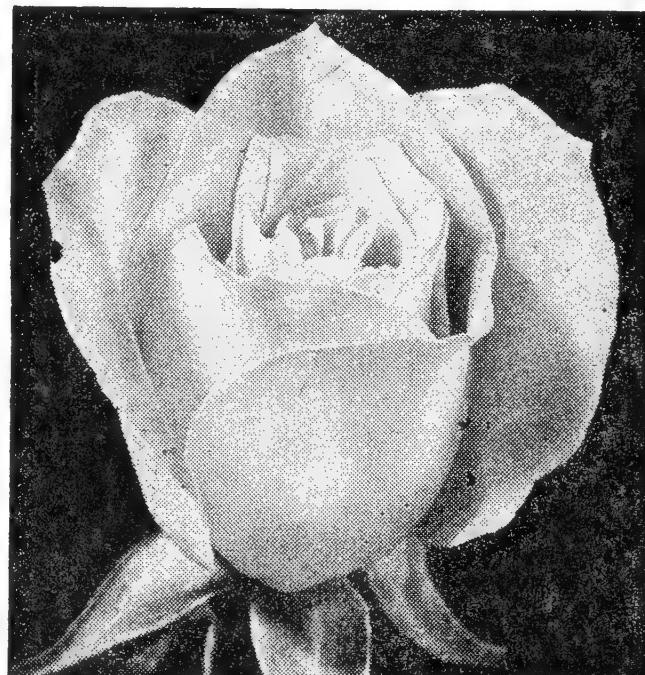
GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. The most profuse blooming crimson Rose in existence. Blooms in open clusters with the utmost freedom throughout the entire season. The color is a rich scarlet shading to a velvety crimson.

JOANNA HILL. A splendid clear yellow rose with golden heart. Long pointed buds open to large, full, semi-double, attractive flowers.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. A very popular Rose of soft pearly white, tinted with lemon in the center.



Red Radiance



Souv. de Claudio Pernet

PRESIDENT HOOVER. A splendid combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. Lovely buds and shapely blooms borne on long, strong stems. A vigorous grower with clean handsome foliage and blooming liberally throughout the entire season.

RADIANCE. One of the most gorgeous American sorts introduced. Grows sturdily and blooms profusely; in color a brilliant pink with salmon-pink and yellow shadings at the base of the petals.

RED RADIANCE. An even better Rose than its parent, Radiance, in habit, bearing big, globular flowers of deep rose-red on strong canes which are freely produced all Summer until frost. Foliage excellent.

SOUV. de CLAUDIO PERNET. The most satisfactory yellow Rose ever produced. A vigorous grower, erect branching habit, long pointed buds carried on stiff stems. A sunflower-yellow color, deeper in the center, without any colors blending.

TALISMAN. Brilliant orange-red buds open to a large, high-pointed double bloom of glowing golden-yellow, stained with copper-red and orange-rose on the inside of the petal. A magnificent combination of colorings.

Any of the Roses on This Page
\$1.50 each 3 for \$4.25 6 for \$8.00
12 for \$15.00

Hardy Climbing Roses

Plants Will Be Shipped at Planting Time

CLIMBING ROSES are popular everywhere and much in demand to beautify every garden. They are used for arbors, fences, pergolas, Summer houses, terraces, screening unsightly views; in fact, they are a source of comfort to the home owner. Fragrant, hardy, quick-growing, permanent and easily pruned, they will find a place in every garden. In the Spring, cut out old or dead wood and shorten the laterals and long shoots to make the growth conform to the space to be covered. A severe pruning in July, after they have finished blooming, is beneficial. This will encourage a vigorous growth which will give an abundance of flowers the next season.



Paul's Scarlet Climber

CLIMBING PINK RADIANCE. Of the same color and fragrance as the popular variety whose name it bears. Free flowering and an early bloomer, flowers being borne either singly or in clusters of three.

CLIMBING RED RADIANCE. A beautiful fragrant rose with well-shaped, large, double flowers of a clear cerise-red. Very popular as it blooms freely and grows vigorously.

CONDESSA DE SASTAGO. Fiery copper shaded to rich gold. Beautiful form and very free blooming.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. The most popular red-flowered climber of the day. No other Rose in any class can compare with it for brilliancy of color. The semi-double flowers are large, well shaped and a vivid scarlet-red, retaining its color without fading longer than any other Rose.

PRIMROSE. A real hardy yellow rambler retaining its glowing primrose yellow color. Fine for cutting.

Price of Climbing Roses

\$1.50 each	3 for \$4.25	6 for \$8.00
12 for \$15.00		

Fruits for the Home

GRAPES

Extra Strong Two-year-old Plants

CONCORD. The most popular variety in America. The vines are covered with bunches of large, black grapes juicy and sweet.

CATAWBA. One of the best articles, responding quickly to good culture. Vines productive bearing large, long, broad clusters of dull purplish-red grapes.

MOORE'S EARLY. A good early, with large black fruit.

NIAGARA. The best white grape ripening in mid-season. Flavor similar to the Concord.

WORDEN. Large black grapes similar, but ten days earlier than Concord.

Price: 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 6 for \$3.50; 12 for \$6.50; 25 for \$12.00; 50 for \$21.50; 100 for \$38.00.

CACO. A cross between the Catawba and Concord. In quality it surpasses the luscious flavor of the Catawba, while it is as early and prolific as the Concord. The color is a rich wine-red. 80c each; 3 for \$2.25; 6 for \$4.00; 12 for \$7.50; 25 for \$13.50; 50 for \$24.00; 100 for \$42.50.

BLACKBERRIES

El Dorado. A fine, large berry, jet black, mild and sweet, melting in the mouth. 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$7.50; 100 for \$14.50.

RASPBERRIES

Cumberland. Berries black, ripening in mid-season. **Latham.** A standard red variety producing large berries during June and July.

St. Regis Everbearing. Here is a red-fruited variety that will continue to bear until freezing weather.

Price: 6 for \$1.50; 12 for \$2.50; 25 for \$4.00; 50 for \$7.50; 100 for \$14.50.

STRAWBERRIES

Premier. Very early, of good size and flavor.

Big Joe. A mid-season variety, large sweet fruit.

Dorsett. An early variety with large, firm berries.

Price, 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.75; 100 for \$3.00.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

MASTODON. The largest, tastiest and heaviest yielding of all the Everbearing varieties. It yields beautiful red, firm fruit from June to frost. 25 for \$1.50; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.50.

We will furnish the best plants available and we will not be responsible or make any adjustment on plants which fail to grow.

Insect, Blight and Pest Controls

Directions for using will be found on each package.

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

NOTE Insecticides are "Not Prepaid". If wanted by mail add postage.

ANTROL SYRUP. Kills ants in the nest. Worker ants carry Antrol Syrup to their nests for food. Kill the queen and the whole ant family is exterminated at the source. Ready filled sets containing 4 filled feeders, 40c; single feeder, 10c.

Antrol Syrup Refills. 2 oz. bottles, 10c; 4 oz. bottles, 20c.

ANTROL TRAPS. Kills both grease and sweet-eating ants. Inside and outside house. Each, 15c.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. Kills chewing insects. May be dusted or sprayed. Splendid for lawn treatment to control Japanese Beetle grubs and worms, including Sod Web worms. 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

BLACK LEAF 40. 40% nicotine. Destroys aphids (plant lice), thrip, leaf hoppers and similar insect pests. May be combined with other sprays. 1 oz. bottle, 35c; 5 ozs., \$1.05; 1 lb., \$2.40; 2 lbs., \$3.55; 5 lbs., \$6.70.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE. Preventive for most fungus diseases such as blight, rust, wilt and mildew on vegetables, flowers, fruit and shade trees. Start spraying before disease develops. Can be used dry or as a spray. 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

CALCIUM ARSENATE. For spraying and dusting potatoes. 4 lbs., 65c.

CYANOGAS ANT-KILLER. A sure ant killer for outdoor use only. In powder form for treating nests in gardens and lawns. 4 ozs., 30c.

CYANOGAS A-DUST. For outside use in killing rats, moles, gophers, ground squirrels, woodchucks and ants. 1 lb., 75c.

DOG REPELLENT, CHAPERONE. A most effective out-door dog repellent. One application will last from 2 to 3 weeks and rain does not wash away its effectiveness. 4 oz. bottle, 50c; 12 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 qt., \$2.00.

DRITOMIC WETTABLE SULFUR. Controls Black Spot and Mildew, Leaf Spot and Red Spider. 2 lbs., 30c; 5 lbs., 50c.

DUTOX. Non-arsenical. Controls most beetles including the Mexican Bean Beetle and other leaf-eating insects. Lb., 40c; \$1.50 per 6 lbs.

FISH OIL SOAP. An effectual remedy for destroying and preventing insects on plants, trees, vines, etc., and for washing down the bark of fruit trees, grape vines, etc. 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

LEMON OIL. For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc. Pt., 60c; 1 qt., \$1.00.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION. A perfect remedy for San Jose scale and other fungus diseases. 1 gal., \$1.25.

LIME SULPHUR (Powder). For San Jose scale and other fungus diseases. Has all the effectiveness of liquid lime sulphur. 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

MOLOGEN. An odorless semi-powder that destroys moles quickly. Harmless to soil or grass and is safe to use where pets are kept. 1/2 lb., 50c; 1 1/2 lbs., \$1.25; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

NICOTINE PYROX. The best and safest all-around combined insecticide and fungicide spray. Kills both chewing and sucking insects. Controls blight and other plant diseases. 20 ozs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

PARA-SCALECIDE. For peach tree borers. Apply early Fall or Spring when the soil temperature is likely to average 60°. 1 qt., 85c; 1 gal., \$2.25.

PARIS GREEN. For destroying potato bugs. Effective against all chewing insects. 1/4 lb., 25c; 1/2 lb., 40c; 1 lb., 60c; 4 lbs., \$2.00.

RABBIT REPELLENT, CHAPERONE. Effective in controlling rabbits, ground-hogs, skunks and other rodents. They stay away. 4 oz. bottle, 50c; 12 oz. bottle, \$1.00; 1 qt., \$2.00.

RED ARROW. A highly concentrated extract of Pyrethrum combined with a special soap. Kills sucking and chewing insects, such as Mexican Bean Beetle, Aphis, Thrip, Rose Bug, Red Spider, etc. Use 1 oz. to 3 gallons of water. Per oz., 35c; 4 ozs., \$1.00; 1 pt., \$2.85; 1 qt., \$5.50.

ROTENONE (Powder). An effective dust contains 0.75% Rotenone. Controls Mexican Bean Beetle, beetles on asparagus and cucumber, also leaf hoppers, caterpillars, chinch bugs, red spiders, cabbage worms and thrips. 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

SCALECIDE. A reliable dormant spray for San Jose scale, Oyster Shell scale, Red Mite, Aphis and many other scale and soft bodied sucking insects. 1 qt., 75c; 1 gal., \$1.75.

SLUG SHOT. Requires no mixing or preparation, easily applied and not injurious to animals, the person applying it, or fruits and vegetables treated. Destroys potato bugs and the Mexican bean beetle, green flies, slugs, worms, etc. 1 lb., canister, 40c; 5 lbs., canister, \$1.70.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT. Acts as a repellent to seed pulling birds and rodents.

1/2 pint, enough for 1 bu. seed.....	\$0.60
1 pint, enough for 2 bus. seed.....	1.00
1 quart, enough for 4 bus. seed.....	1.75

SULPHUR POWDER (Sublimed Flower). For mildew. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 80c; 50 lbs., \$3.75.

SULROTE. A combined Insecticide and Fungicide with a wetting agent which aids adherence to the leaf. Controls Cabbage Worms, Mexican Bean Beetles and Flea Beetles. Black Spot and Mildew on Roses. Repels Japanese and Asiatic Beetles. 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

TOBACCO DUST. Destroys soft creeping insects. Repels rabbits. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 30c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

TRI-OGEN. Stimulate healthy plant growth by spraying your roses with Rose Garden Spray Treatment. Complete protection for control of many insects and fungus pests. Black spot and mildew easily controlled.

E—Extra small kit (makes 8 qts.).....	\$0.90
A—Small kit (makes 16 qts.).....	1.50
B—Medium kit (makes 64 qts.).....	4.00
C—Large kit (makes 32 gals.).....	6.00
D—Estate kit (makes 128 gals.).....	20.00

WEEDONE. A new concentrated weed killer which does not irritate the skin, corrode spray equipment, safe for humans and animals. Kills Poison Ivy, Poison Oak, Sumac, other noxious weeds. Sprayed on the lawn, it kills dandelions, plantain and other weeds without hurting the grass. 6 ozs., 75c; 1 qt., \$2.50; 1 gal., \$7.50.

WEED KILLER. Kills all plant growth. A labor-saver used on paths, drives, gutters and places where growth is not wanted. 1 qt., 70c; 1 gal., \$2.00.

Fertilizer and Sundries

Prices Subject to Change Without Notice

 Customer Pays Transportation on Fertilizers and Sundries

ADCO. A powder which, when mixed in the compost pile with vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, etc., will produce an odorless manure in four months. 25 lbs. makes $\frac{1}{2}$ ton manure. 7½ lbs. \$1.00; 25 lbs. \$2.00.

BONE MEAL. Excellent for top-dressing lawns, the beneficial results can be noted for a long time. A very desirable fertilizer for roses, flowering shrubs, fruit bushes and trees. Apply 800 to 1000 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs. for every 200 sq. ft. 5 lbs., 55¢; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

COW MANURE Wizard Brand Pulverized. The popular animal fertilizer recommended for any purpose. Weed free. Clean with no offensive odor. Apply 100 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

GRAFTING WAX. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 65c.

HOTKAPS. To protect early plants against frost, rain, wind and birds. Hotkaps are made of wax paper to be placed directly over the seed or early plant. Package of 25 with paper setter, 60c; package of 100 with paper setter, \$2.20.

HY-GRO SOLUBLE PLANT FOOD WITH GAT SPRAYER. The gat sprayer uses water and pressure from the hose to dissolve, mix and spray Hy-Gro evenly. Makes it easy to fertilize lawns and large garden areas. 20 oz. Hy-Gro with gat sprayer, \$2.00; 10 lbs. Hy-Gro, \$4.00.

LIME (Hydrated or Powdered). An indirect fertilizer that liberates plant food already in the soil. Makes sour soil sweet and heavy soil light. Promotes growth and gives the lawn a rich color. 10 lbs. to 200 sq. ft. or 1 ton to acre. **50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$1.40; 500 lbs., \$5.00.**

MURIATE OF POTASH. Should be used on all root crops. 1 lb. per 200 square feet, 200 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.25. If obtainable.

NITRATE OF SODA. Apply 200 lbs. per acre, 1 lb. per 200 sq. ft., but not until the plants are above ground. If used in liquid form, dilute 2 ozs. to 1 gallon of water and apply twice a week. Do not let nitrate touch green growth or it will burn. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$4.75. If obtainable.

PEAT MOSS. A moisture retaining humus, an important aid in saving soil fertility. Prevents the formation of hard crusts and fungus growth. Used for mulching Evergreens, Perennials and Roses. Large bale, \$4.50.

PHOSPHATE (20% Acid Phosphate). For all vegetable crops, grains, etc. Apply 800 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs. per 200 square feet. 5 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

PLANTABBS. Fulton's odorless plant food tablets containing Vitamin B-1. Recommended particularly for potted plants. 30 tablets, 25c; 75 tablets, 50c; 200 tablets, \$1.00; 1000 tablets, \$3.50.

ROOTONE. Any seed, including grass seed, treated by dusting with Rootone hormone powder germinates faster, roots deeper and produces stronger, more disease-resistant seedlings. Cuttings dipped with Rootone root faster. Trial packet, 25c; 2 oz. jar, \$1.00; 1 lb. can, \$5.00.

SHEEP MANURE. Wizard Brand Pulverized. You will get amazing results by using Wizard, the most popular and best selling fertilizer. A complete natural plant food and soil builder which will make your lawn and garden thrive. Apply 10 lbs. per 100 sq. ft., 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre. 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA. Used on lawns as a stimulant and to discourage weed growth. 1 lb. to 150 sq. ft., or 300 lbs., per acre. 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 90c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$4.75. If obtainable.

SULPHATE OF ALUMINUM. Gives the soil the acidity necessary for the successful culture of Azaleas, Laurel, Rhododendrons and similar plants. Apply 1 lb. per 10 square feet. 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

TRANSPLANTONE. Is a vitamin-hormone stimulant for rooted plants. It is a soluble powder applied in water solution to the soil around the roots of plants, shrubs, trees and seedlings. It increases root-growth, vitalizes and carries the plant over the shock of transplanting. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. pkg., 25c; 3 oz. can, \$1.00; 1 lb. can, \$4.00.

TRUCKERS FAVORITE, 5-10-5. (Garden Fertilizer).
Contains all the food elements needed by vegetables
for their quick growth, early maturity and perfect
development. Apply at the rate of 10 lbs. per 200
square feet. 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs.,
\$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$3.75.

VIGORO. For Lawns, Gardens, Flowers, Shrubbery, Trees. A complete plant food. Directions in every bag. Apply 4 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. 5 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., 85c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

VITAMIN B-1. Produces invigorated root growth and larger blooms. Restores sick plants to health. 1 tablet to 1 gal. water. 100 tablets. 35c.



Size	Inoculates	Sweet	Scarlet, Crimson Red, White Dutch	Canada Peas	Snap Beans	Lima Beans	Soya Beans	Beans, Peas & Soy Beans
1 bu.	60 lbs. seed	\$0.50	\$0.50	....	\$0.35	....	....	GARDEN
1 2/3 bu.	100 lbs. seed	....	....	\$0.50	....	....	....	SIZE
2 1/2 bu.	150 lbs. seed	1.00	1.00	....	....	....	....	Inoculates
Small	120 lbs. seed	....	....	....	....	\$0.30	\$0.30	up to
5 bu.	300 lbs. seed	....	....	....	....	.55	.55	8 lbs. 10c EACH

Vegetable Planting Chart

For Philadelphia and Equivalent Climate

VARIETY	Seed Required	Seed Required per Acre	Planting Distance			Maturity from Planting to Picking
			Apart in Row	Between Rows	Depth	
Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants....	½ lb.....	1½ to 2 ft..	4 ft.....	1 in.....	1 year
Asparagus, Seed.....	1 oz. to 800 plants.. .	4 lbs.....	3 to 6 ins... .	1½ ft.....	1 in.....	3 to 4 years
Asparagus, Roots.....	50 roots per 100 ft.. .	5445 roots.. .	2 ft.....	4 ft.....	12 ins.....	2 years
Beans, Bush.....	1 lb. per 100 ft.....	90 lbs.....	2 to 3 ins.. .	2 to 2½ ft.. .	1½ to 2 ins.. .	6 to 8 weeks
Beans, Bush Lima.....	1 lb. per 100 ft.....	60 lbs.....	6 ins.....	3 ft.....	1½ to 2 ins.. .	10 to 12 weeks
Beans, Pole.....	½ lb. per 100 ft.....	30 lbs.....	6 ins.....	3 to 4 ft....	1½ to 2 ins.. .	9 to 10 weeks
Beans, Pole Lima.....	1 lb. per 100 ft.....	30 lbs.....	6 ins.....	4 ft.....	1½ to 2 ins.. .	12 to 14 weeks
Beets.....	2 oz. per 100 ft.....	8 to 12 lbs.. .	2 to 3 ins.. .	1½ to 2 ft.. .	½ to 1 in.. .	8 to 10 weeks
Beets, Mangels.....	2 oz. per 100 ft.....	8 to 10 lbs.. .	6 ins.....	2½ ft.....	½ to 1 in.. .	14 to 16 weeks
Broccoli, Heading.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants.. .	4 oz.....	1½ to 2 ft.. .	2 to 3 ft....	½ in.....	9 to 21 weeks
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.. .	4 oz.....	1½ ft.....	2 to 3 ft....	½ in.....	13 to 14 weeks
Cabbage, Early.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants.. .	4 oz.....	1½ ft.....	2 to 3 ft....	½ in.....	10 to 12 weeks
Cabbage, Late.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants.. .	4 oz.....	2 ft.....	3 ft.....	½ in.....	14 to 16 weeks
Carrot.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	3 to 5 lbs.. .	1 to 3 ins.. .	1 to 2 ft....	½ in.....	9 to 12 weeks
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants.. .	4 oz.....	1½ to 2 ft.. .	2½ ft.....	½ in.....	14 to 16 weeks
Celery.....	1 oz. to 6000 plants.. .	4 oz.....	6 ins.....	3 to 4 ft....	¼ in.....	16 to 19 weeks
Chicory.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	5 lbs.....	3 ins.....	2 ft.....	½ in.....	15 to 17 weeks
Collards.....	1 oz. to 2000 plants.. .	4 oz.....	1½ to 2 ft.. .	2½ ft.....	½ in.....	12 to 14 weeks
Corn, Sweet.....	½ lb. per 100 ft.....	12 lbs.....	6 ins.....	3 to 4 ft....	1 in.....	10 to 13 weeks
Corn Salad.....	4 oz. per 100 ft.....	10 lbs.....	3 ins.....	1 to 1½ ft.. .	½ in.....	6 to 7 weeks
Cress.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	10 lbs.....	2 to 4 ins.. .	1½ ft.....	¼ in.....	5 to 6 weeks
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.....	2 lbs.....	4 ft. hills....	4 to 5 ft....	½ in.....	8 to 10 weeks
Dandelion.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	5 lbs.....	6 ins.....	1 to 1½ ft.. .	½ in.....	8 to 9 weeks
Dill.....	½ oz. per 100 ft.....	5 lbs.....	6 ins.....	2 to 2½ ft.. .	½ in.....	10 weeks
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 1000 plants.. .	4 oz.....	2 ft.....	2½ ft.....	½ in.....	16 to 18 weeks
Endive.....	½ oz. per 100 ft.....	4 lbs.....	8 to 12 ins.. .	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	12 to 13 weeks
Fennel.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	4 lbs.....	6 ins.....	2 to 3 ft....	¾ in.....	9 weeks
Kale.....	½ oz. per 100 ft.....	3 lbs.....	1½ ft.....	2 ft.....	½ in.....	8 to 9 weeks
Kohl Rabi.....	½ oz. per 100 ft.....	4 lbs.....	3 to 6 ins.. .	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	8 to 9 weeks
Leek.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	4 lbs.....	2 to 3 ins.. .	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	12 to 13 weeks
Lettuce.....	½ oz. per 100 ft.....	3 lbs.....	6 to 10 ins.. .	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	7 to 10 weeks
Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 50 hills.....	3 lbs.....	3 ft. hills....	4 to 5 ft....	¾ in.....	12 to 14 weeks
Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 30 hills.....	4 lbs.....	5 ft. hills....	8 ft.....	¾ in.....	12 to 14 weeks
Mustard.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	4 lbs.....	4 to 6 ins.. .	1 ft.....	½ in.....	4 to 5 weeks
Okra.....	2 oz. per 100 ft.....	8 lbs.....	1½ ft.....	3 ft.....	1 in.....	7 to 9 weeks
Onion Seed.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	5 lbs.....	3 ins.....	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	13 to 16 weeks
Onion Sets.....	2 qts. per 100 ft.....	10 bus.....	3 ins.....	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	5 to 6 weeks
Parsley.....	½ oz. per 100 ft.....	3 lbs.....	4 to 6 ins.. .	1 ft.....	½ in.....	10 to 12 weeks
Parsnip.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	4 lbs.....	4 ins.....	½ to 2 ft.. .	½ in.....	13 to 14 weeks
Peas.....	1 to 2 lbs. per 100 ft.. .	120 lbs.....	1 to 2 ins.. .	2 to 3 ft....	1 to 2 ins.. .	8 to 10 weeks
Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1000 plants.. .	3 oz.....	1½ ft.....	2½ ft.....	½ in.....	14 to 18 weeks
Potatoes.....	7½ lbs. per 100 ft ..	10 bus.....	15 ins.....	3 ft.....	3 ins.....	10 to 12 weeks
Potatoes, Sweet.....		9680 plants.. .	3 ft. hills....	3 ft.....		18 to 20 weeks
Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 25 hills.....	4 lbs.....	6 ft.....	8 ft.....	1 in.....	15 to 16 weeks
Radish, Early.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	10 lbs.....	1 in.....	1 ft.....	½ in.....	3 to 4 weeks
Radish, Winter.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	8 lbs.....	4 ins.....	1½ ft.....	½ in.....	7 to 8 weeks
Rhubarb Roots.....	30 roots per 100 ft.. .	4840 roots.. .	2 ft.....	3 ft.....	7 ins.....	4 to 6 weeks
Ruta Baga.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	2 lbs.....	6 ins.....	2 ft.....	½ ins.....	12 to 14 weeks
Salsify.....	2 oz. per 100 ft.....	8 lbs.....	4 ins.....	½ to 2 ft.. .	½ in.....	16 to 18 weeks
Sorrel.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	5 lbs.....	3 ins.....	1 to 1½ ft.. .	½ in.....	
Spinach.....	2 oz. per 100 ft.....	20 lbs.....	4 ins.....	1 ft.....	½ in.....	6 to 7 weeks
Spinach, New Zealand.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	3 lbs.....	8 ins.....	2½ ft.....	1 in.....	7 to 10 weeks
Squash, Bush.....	1 oz. to 25 hills.....	4 lbs.....	4 ft. hills....	4 ft.....	1 in.....	7 to 8 weeks
Squash, Vine.....	1 oz. to 15 hills.....	2 lbs.....	6 ft. hills....	8 ft.....	1 in.....	12 to 14 weeks
Swiss Chard.....	2 oz. per 100 ft.....	8 to 10 lbs.. .	6 ins.....	½ to 2 ft.. .	½ to 1 in.. .	7 to 8 weeks
Tomato.....	1 oz. to 3000 plants.. .	2 oz.....	3½ ft.....	4 ft.....	½ in.....	14 to 16 weeks
Turnip.....	1 oz. per 100 ft.....	2 lbs.....	4 ins.....	½ to 2 ft.. .	½ in.....	7 to 10 weeks

NOTE:—Differences in maturity vary with climate, season, soil, geographic location and elevation, and variety planted.

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FLOWER SEEDS

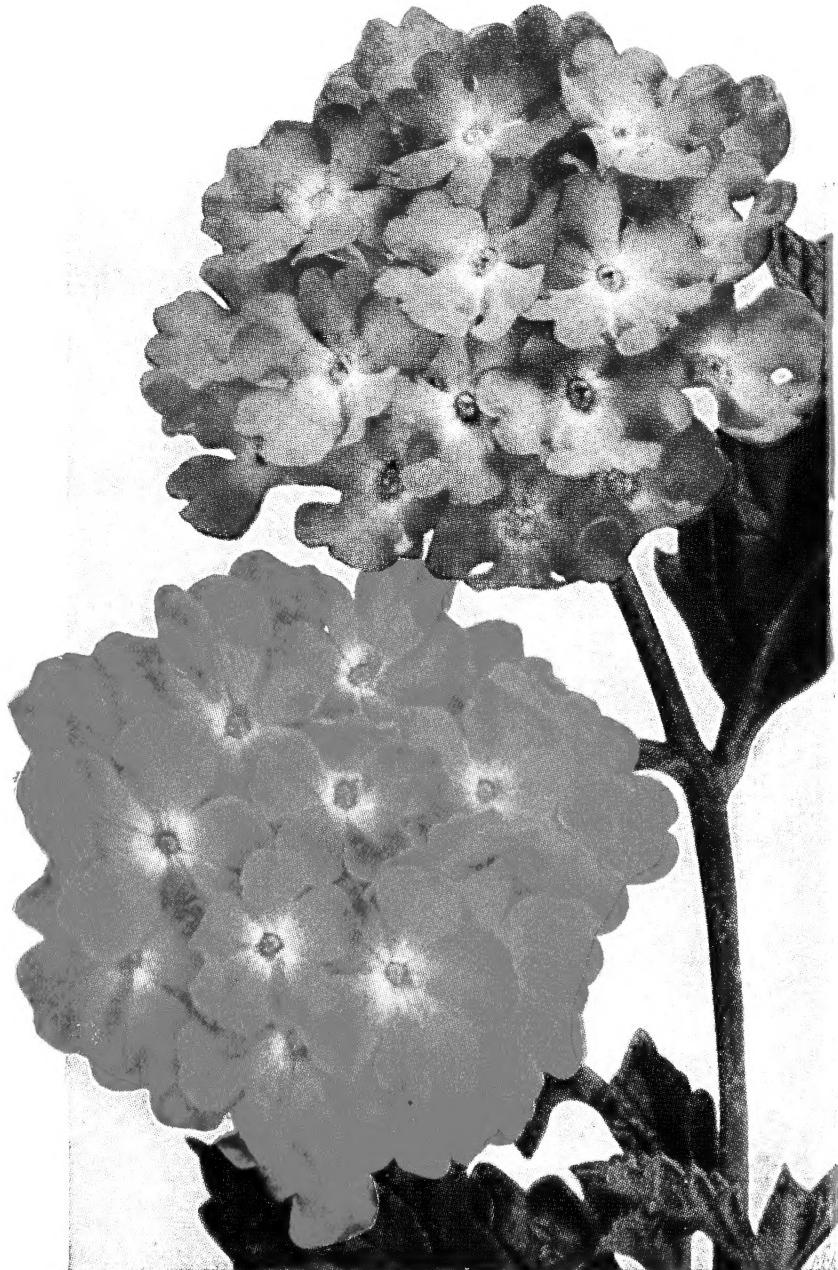
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BULBS & ROOTS

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Buist's GIANT SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS

The largest of all Petunias and the most beautiful. Gay, bright colors. Large open throats exquisitely veined. Flower 4 to 5 inches. Height 1 foot. For best results start the seeds of Giant Petunias indoors. See Petunia page for culture. **5865 Mixed**, Pkt. 25c.



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